Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIII, No. 17 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1941 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, April 5th, at 2:20 p m. All councillors were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Nelson were adopted. Carried.

The council were informed that J. A. Borel had not accepted the terms of the sale of E. ½ 4-33 16-w4, and that S. Hein's lease on this land had been re-instated.

After a letter had been read by E. J. Martin, M.L.A., in regard to rumors of legislation being intro duced to re-arrange the boundaries of municipal districts along the lines of enlarged school districts, it was moved by coun. Cole that the secretary write to Dr. Cross asking for information and details of the proposed re arrangement of boundaries, and also to ask that no steps be taken along these lines before the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts is consulted. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that a grant be asked for from the government towards building up the main roads and the purchasing of machinery. Carried.

Moved by coun Cole that the N.E 26-32-16-w4 be leased to Olaf Asserud for three years on a one-fourth share crop basis, and that the municipality be paid a one-fourth share of the bonus for summerfallow, if any. Carried.

Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Barss interviewed the council asking if the new part of the Delia Cemetery could be surveyed by the council this year, and also if the council would assist them to have the walks in the N.E corner of the cemetery plowed and shaled. After some discussion it was moved by coun. Dunfield that the Delia Cemetery Committee obtain separate estimates, showing the estimated cost of plowing and the estimated cost of gravelling the walks, and submit same to the council at their next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Hagel, the Union Tractor and Harvester representative, interviewed the council stating that the company would give the municipality a good adjustment on the grader belt, and that from the report received the engine was in very good shape. He stated that the company were willing to extend the payment on engine until next fall.

Moved by coun. Cole that the balance owing on the Elevating Grader account of $175.00, plus interest on the 1940 contract, be paid. Car.

J. J. Berkheim interviewed the council, and was informed that the council did not have any land to lease at the present time. He was also informed that the council would not object to his living in buildings on rented land, providing that he could come to terms with the renter or owner of the land.

Carl Rudolph interviewed the council in regard to the position as engineer for the coming season. Moved by coun. Carter that C. Rudolph be engaged as tractor operator for the season 1941, at the same hourly rate set by and paid by the government. Carried.

E M. Young interviewed the council in regard to the position as grader man. He was informed that the council wish to employ an experienced grader man.

Moved by coun. Carter that Buss Mark, of Sheerness, be engaged as grader man at a wage the same as paid by the government for such employees. Carried.

Moved by coun. McDonald that the amount of gopher poison needed be purchased from the local merchants in 13 oz. cans, at $12.60 per case. Carried.

The requisition as set by the Hanna Municipal Hospital was received and discussed. Moved by coun. Dunfield that a complaint be registered with the Board of Public Utility Commissioners against our requisition, as compared with that of the town of Hanna. Carried.

The requisition of the Hanna Municipal Hospital was given as $3,527. Moved by coun. Nelson that a mill rate of 3½ mills be levied to raise the amount of the requisition for the Hanna Municipal Hospital. Car.

Moved by coun. Nelson that a mill rate of 7 mills be levied on the assessment of the Sullivan Lake School Division, in the Municipal District of Lambton No. 306, and this levy be incorporated in By-law No. 115. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the purchase of 10,000 feet of bridge lumber be left in the hands of coun. McDonald. Carried.

A letter was read from the Department of Municipal Affairs stating that the run-off dispute between G. Bolster and W. Eddlestone had been referred to the Water Resources Branch for investigation.

The offer of S. Litke to purchase the E ½ 36 31 16 w4 was read, but not acceptable.

The meeting adjourned for supper and was resumed at 7:15 p.m.

Moved by coun. Cole that J. A. Borel and T. B. Hands be appointed as weed inspectors at the rate of $3 50 per day, and 10c a mile mileage when called upon to serve in that capacity by the councillors or secretary. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the ban on trucks be left in effect until it is lifted from the highway No. 9, or until the Dept. lift it. Carried.

A letter was read from the Dept. of Municipal Affairs stating that the assessment of lands and improvements for the year 1941 would be the same as that for 1940.

Notice was received from the Hanna Municipal Hospital that J. M. Hampton had been admitted for rheumatism.

A letter was read from the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts asking that the municipality assist the government in distributing, collecting, and checking the forms for the wheat acreage bonus. The council were of the opinion that the municipality should assist in this work. On motion of coun. Nelson the secretary was authorized to employ an assistant when necessary for this work. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the application of Reib Estate for the consolidation of arrears of taxes be accepted, provided seed and feed liens were paid up first. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that the municipality take title to the N. ½ 24-32-16-w4. Carried.

A letter was read from the Holy Cross Hospital asking that the municipality pay the account of Mrs. Harriet Bickell. Moved by coun Farwell that the Holy Cross Hospital be notified that Mrs. Bickell is not our responsibility, as she has been living in Drumheller for some time. Carried.

Moved by coun. Nelson that a seizure be placed on the improvements on Pt. S.W. 36-32-17-w4, that are assessed to the Premier Carbon Black Company, for the arrears of taxes. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that V. J. McNair be paid $10 00 for the oil wagon to the grading outfit, and $6.50 for the stove in the bunk car. Carried.

Spring!

Spring is in the air and in the blood! Every warm rain brings forth new life.

Any day now you'll be feeling that urge to change the furniture around and do over your house . . . A little color here and there. . . newly painted floors, walls and ceilings . . . perhaps a table touched up gaily with gleaming enamel . . .

Obey that impulse!

You'll find a world of inspiration for your *"Spring Fever"* in your **EATON** Catalogue. It furnishes a fund of fresh ideas that's almost a course in decorating—(household or personal!) —and what a wonderful gold mine for the thrifty-minded, too!

T. EATON C° LIMITED WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S



Springwater Daylight Dance Reduces Red Cross Indebtedness

The annual Daylight Dance at Springwater was held on Saturday, April 19. The committee in charge sponsored the dance on behalf of the Red Cross, and as is usual with the generous people of this northern community, the response was so whole hearted that the indebtedness of the local Red Cross unit came very close to being halved.

The total received was $103 90, out of which the following expenses were paid—D. H. Campbell, $10 00; Grant & Co., $1 60; Kennedy Drug, $1.40; leaving a net balance to the Red Cross of $90 90. The ladies of the district deserve special mention, for they provided a non-stop lunch service during the whole of the entertainment.

The local committee of the Red Cross appreciates the efforts of all those who contributed to the success of the dance.

Drumheller Gift Sees Active Service

DRUMHELLER, April 12th. — Danny Smith of Hanna, serving in the Canadian forces overseas, was startled to see the name of Drumheller on an ambulance the other day, and he has written to tell about it.

The Drumheller ambulance, which was presented by the Red Cross, was the result of a one-night collection at a general meeting held last year.

This new ambulance was being broken in in the same manner as most cars are here. It was stuck in the mud. This is how Danny Smith came to read the inscription on the side.

He was on duty and along with some other soldiers, he assisted to push the ambulance out of the mud.

This was a real thrill for him. He said in a letter to Gus Yavis of Drumheller that he was sending this news along to let the people know who contributed to the ambulance that it is now on war service.

Minutes M.D. Council of Lambton

(Continued from previous column)

The monthly statement was read

A list of the lands from which nothing had been received out of the 1940 crop were read and discussed.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the following applications for leases be accepted :—

S.W. 6-33-16, w4—L. P. Anderson, 3 years, quarter share clear.

N.E. 34-33-16, w4—J. Marnock, 1 year, quarter share clear and $5.00.

S. W. 9-33-16, w4—J. Kaster, 3 years, quarter share clear.

N. W. 21 33-16, w4—J. Kaster, 3 years, $15.00 cash yearly.

N.E 12-31-16, w4—G. Nixon, 3 years, one-third hay, subject to J. H. Alstott's approval. (Hay land only).

N. W. 22-33 16, w4—John Marnock, 1 year, current taxes.

N. W. 21-32-16, w4—J. W. Willis, 1 year, $15.00 cash.

S. W. 28-32-16, w4—J. W. Willis, 1 year, $10,00 and quarter share clear.

N. ½ 3, 32-16, w4—C. Applegate, 1 year, quarter share clear.

N.E. 33 31-18, w4—Fitzsimmons Bros., 3 years, one-third share clear.

N. ½ 24 32-16, w4—N. G. A. Kellgren, 3 years, one quarter share clear.

The following correspondence was read:—Drumheller Municipal Hospital (2), W. A. Low, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa (2); Department of National War Services, Union Tractor and Harvester (2), Victor Quelch, Bureau of Public Welfare, Dept. of Agriculture, Alta.; E. A. Hill.

Moved by coun. Cole that 120 acres on the N.E. 23-33-16-w4, be leased to Paul Schultz, which is to be put into crop this year; and until further notice he must not trespass on the balance of the N. ½ 23-33 16-w4, on the basis of ¼ share clear; and in case that the taxes are paid in full that he will have then to deal with the owners or their agents. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that the accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that the municipal office remain open Wednesday afternoons. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that the Secretary be allowed to have a holiday on Saturday, April 12th. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Graduation Exercises At Olds School of Agriculture

Seventy five boys and girls were graduated from the Olds School of Agriculture on Wednesday, April 9.

A large attendance of parents and friends witnessed the proceedings, which opened with a banquet to the graduating classes and their relatives at 6:30 p.m. Commencement exercises started at 8 p m. Dr. Fred McNally, deputy-minister of education, gave the address. In closing his remarks, Dr. McNally spoke by parable, instancing life to the River Jordan flowing into the Sea of Galilee where all is beauty, and continuing thence to the Dead Sea, which receiving all, gives nothing forth in return but stale stagnation.

Dr. Murray, in bidding farewell to the graduates, pointed out the many opportunities that had been theirs, and exhorted them to go home and pass on that which they themselves had received. Professor Elliott, first principal of the School, presented the special prizes.

The evening concluded with the usual dance, held in the gymnasium, the girls wearing long gowns made by themselves (as part of the curriculum), and carrying or wearing flowers. Over two hundred scholars attended the School, coming from places as far apart as Montana in the south and Peace River in the north. Two students from Delia were among those taking the 1940 41 course, these being Miss Gladys Dunbar, a first year student, and Jack McCully, who graduated in the two-in-one year class.—Cor.

Women's Missionary Society

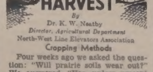
The Women's Missionary Society held its regular meeting in the church annex on Thursday afternoon, April 17th. The vice-president, Mrs. Hewson, was in the chair, as part of her duties is a friendly oversight of the Mission Band, who were our guests at this meeting, with their leader, Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Barss led the opening devotions, and a play, "The Children of Arabia," was presented very ably by the Mission Band. The leading parts were taken by Priscilla Murray, Gracie Farquharson, Muriel Gibson, and Louise Rieger, with the rest of the Band filling the lesser roles. The performance was very creditable to their teacher.

Mrs. Taylor gave a short report of the Presbyterial held at Munson on Tuesday afternoon, April 15th, and an Easter song by the Mission Band concluded the programme.

An invitation was extended to the members to attend a meeting of the Drumheller auxiliary on April 23rd, the occasion being a farewell to Mrs. (Dr.) Gibson, one of the most faithful members of the society in that city.

Light refreshments were then served to the children and all present, closing a very enjoyable meeting.—Cor.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Cropping Methods

Four weeks ago we asked the question: "Will prairie soils wear out?" We answered, "Yes, unless present methods of crop production are altered."

Since the announcement of the Dominion Government Wheat Policy for 1941, it is apparent that our cropping methods will be altered. I have suggested on several occasions that the war, and the embarrassing wheat carry-over for which the war is largely responsible, might well force us to adopt better farming practices. By that I mean practices which will be better for the land, and which will check the wearing out process.

It is most unfortunate that steps were not taken last fall to prevent the exportation to the United States of the bulk of our 1940 grass seed crop. Had this been done, we could have undertaken a real soil conservation programme. Instead, government funds which might have been devoted to grass subsidies will largely be used for increased summerfallowing.

Extensive increases in summerfallow acreage will inevitably aggravate the soil drifting and water erosion problems *unless extreme care is taken in tillage operations*. Now, as never before, the information available at Dominion Experimental Stations should be consulted.

Weed control, feed reserves and soil conservation should be our headlines this season.

We are raising more livestock. Let's put the manure where it belongs—on the land.

Shower For Bride-Elect

A shower for Miss Ivie Dunlop was held in the Olympia Theatre on Saturday afternoon, April 19th. A large gathering testified to the popularity of this local nurse, who had been on the staff of the Drumheller hospital.

Mrs. Buckley Limpert made the presentation speech, and many attractive gifts were received. Miss Dunlop thanked all present, on behalf of herself and Mr. Ward.

A short programme was enjoyed, which included a reading by Mrs. McKay, a solo by Violet Hoy, music by Miss Nelson's Tonette Band, and Mrs. Chase's Rhythm Band.

Two little girls, Shirley Olson and Nora Gibson, dressed as Easter Bunnies, presented the gifts.

E. L. GRAY GETS NEW POST

E. L. Gray has been appointed by the dominion government to administer the Farm Bonus Plan, which will be inaugurated this spring. The operation of the Prairie Farmers' Assistance Act will also come under his jurisdiction. Mr. Gray was formerly Field Crops Commissioner for Alberta, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs for the province, and latterly, manager of the Eastern Irrigation District of Brooks. This new appointment will require his residence in Regina, and has led to his resignation as provincial Liberal leader.

Mails Lost Through Enemy Action

Canadian citizens expecting mail from soldiers or friends in England, mailed during the period 14th to 23rd March last are advised that there may be considerable delay or perhaps loss, according to a statement released by Postmaster General William P. Mulock.

Word has just been received that a steamer carrying mail is overdue. The ship was supposed to have left the other side during the last week of March, and was due in Canada around the first week of April. The steamer was carrying 4,261 bags of mail, including 3,855 bags of letters and 403 bags of parcels.

The Canadian Post Office Department is at all times anxious to provide a safe and expeditious mail service between citizens of Canada and military forces and friends in Great Britain, but the above is an example of one of the unavoidable situations which from time to time confront the Postal Service.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The April meeting of the Delia Ladies' Aid, which took the form of a birthday banquet, was held on the 3rd inst. in the annex of the United Church.

Twenty-four members partook of a delicious dinner, after which the usual routine of business was conducted, with Mrs. Moore in the president's chair at the head of the table; Mrs. Dunfield as secretary on her left, and Mrs. Armstrong, treasurer, on her right.

During the roll call the names of the sunshine friends were disclosed, causing much surprise and amusement, and grateful acknowledgments for kind remembrances during the past year. It was unanimously decided to make 1941 another "Sunshine Friend" year.

The hostesses for the May meeting will be Mesdames Armstrong and Howarth, with Mrs. Hoy as program convenor, who cordially invite all ladies of the community, interested in church work, to attend this meeting.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued March 26th, 1941).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1941, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in February numbered 7,857, deaths 4,436 and marriages 3,896, as compared with 6,765 births, 4,285 deaths and 2,947 marriages in February last year, showing increases of 16 per cent. in births, 3½ per cent. in deaths and 32 per cent. in marriages.

Births registered during the two months (January-February of this year) totalled 16,166, deaths 9,929, and marriages 7,234, as against 13,912 births, 9,113 deaths and 6,493 marriages during the corresponding two months last year. This comparison shows increases of 16 per cent. in births, 9 per cent. in deaths and 11½ per cent. in marriages.

Spain is Starving

Starvation is prevalent in Spain, and only the aid of Great Britain is preventing a widespread, intense famine. Last week the British granted a credit of $11,500,000 to buy food.

Form X
(Section 286)

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

Village of Delia Assessment Roll, 1941

NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Village of Delia for the year 1941, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property, or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1941.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Secretary-Treasurer.





Sacrifices Here And There

The Canadian national income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942 has been officially estimated at $5,950,000,000, close enough to call it six billion dollars. During the same fiscal year, the people of this country will make a direct contribution towards the war effort of an estimated $1,450,000,000 and an indirect contribution of $1,150,000,000 representing Great Britain's estimated deficit on her account for war materials supplied by this country to her during the same period.

A little mental arithmetic shows that these combined contributions of the people of this country towards smashing Naziism during the current fiscal year will cost the people of this country approximately 44 per cent. of the Canadian national income.

When to this is added the very substantial sums that have been contributed and one can be sure will continue to be contributed, by way of purely voluntary effort for the support and comfort of the armed forces of our own country and of Great Britain, for the assistance of refugees and victims of aggression in the Old Land and elsewhere and for other kindred objectives, Canadians have every reason to feel that they are not taking a back seat.

Indeed, in the light of such a war record, to quote Prime Minister Mackenzie King on the third reading of the war appropriations bill, "without boasting and without vainglory, we may all take pride in the vision, the unity, the resolution and the achievement of the Canadian people."

Yes, that is quite an achievement and entails considerable sacrifices, sacrifices which the people of Canada are quite willing to make to ensure that ultimately right shall prevail over might, and there is no guarantee that Canadians may have to make even greater sacrifices than payment of 44 per cent. of the national income before the goal is finally reached.

* * * *

In Great Britain

After all, when one compares the lot of the average Canadian with that of his relatives and friends who are bearing the brunt of the shock of battle in Great Britain, a contribution of 44 per cent. of the national income is not excessive.

Despite this contribution, it is a fair assumption that practically every resident of this country will, during the fiscal year 1941-42, enjoy three hearty, square meals a day with a free range choice of diet, not only in quantity but in variety; that every Canadian will be able to enjoy a good night's sleep every night throughout the year, without fear of being crushed to death with the collapse of his house under a rain of bombs; that no Canadian will suffer from exposure for lack of sufficient clothing to keep him warm.

In the Motherland, on the other hand, not only are the people willingly and cheerfully devoting one half of their income to the prosecution of the war, but they are suffering dietary inconveniences which the well fed Canadian would find irksome, to say the least. They are existing on reduced rations of meat to conserve space in ocean bottoms for much needed war materials. Consumption of butter has been cut very sharply and the use of some other food commodities has been materially curtailed or has disappeared entirely. On top of that, they never know when they retire for the night whether they will live to see another day.

If in these respects the Canadian is better off than his friends and allies in the United Kingdom, his lot is infinitely superior, more tolerable and more enjoyable than that of the freedom-loving peoples of other European countries, now under the grinding heel of the ruthless Nazi conqueror.

* * * *

And In Norway

In illustration one has only to cite the predicament in which the people of Norway find themselves after one year of Hitler's rule. In that country, where conditions are not yet as harsh as in Poland, a huge army of occupation, estimated at 300,000 men, continue to requisition meat, eggs and other foods, and the Norwegian puppet-Nazis have first pick. A letter received in Great Britain from friends in Norway states that "meat can scarcely be found anywhere, and even farmers who have pigs are not allowed to use them for their own families." Bread is made with so many ingredients that it tastes like cardboard, and "as for real flour, that can't be bought in the stores."

In northern Norway where fish is the staple support of the population, fishermen cannot get gasoline for their boats, and the country's supply of dried stock fish, 7,000 tons, has been seized while all domestic sales of klipfish have been stopped. Germany wants klipfish to use in bartering for products needed by the Reich, so they have demanded 10,000 tons for themselves and 9,000 tons for Italy, despite the fact that Norway's entire supply of klipfish is only 13,000 tons.

An inkling of the clothing situation in Norway is given by the author of another letter received in Great Britain in which the writer says "You can't think of buying anything without a ration card, not even thread, yarn or a tiny piece of cloth. We get 300 coupons per year in our card, but a dress requires 150 coupons and a little yarn 30 coupons. Men can buy only one suit or overcoat a year. I am in despair when I think how many coupons it takes just to buy stockings for the boys."

It is well that fortunate Canadians who are asked to contribute 44 per cent. of the national income to "fight the good fight" should think of the plight of these people in other lands, when they open their purse strings.

Increase Is Necessary

Bureau Of Statistics Sees Need For Higher Milk Production

Necessity for increased milk production this year to supply the great quantities of dairy products needed for export to the United Kingdom and to take care "of the large domestic consumption of butter consequent on greater employment" was seen by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Visitors To National Parks

Total Greatly Increased During Fiscal Year Ended March 24

The total number of visitors to the national parks of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 24 showed an increase of 17.5 per cent. over the preceding year, it was indicated in a statement received at Calgary by Robert J. C. Stead, superintendent of information at the national parks bureau, Ottawa.

Wheat In Geneva Parks

Wheat is growing where diplomats once walked—in the miles of spacious parks surrounding the League of Nations Palace in Geneva, Switzerland. The grounds were requisitioned by the state.

Feathers of a bird, instead of covering the entire body, occupy restricted areas and only lap over the bare patches.

More than 4,000 earthquakes, causing the death toll of a million persons, have occurred since the Christian era began.

Despite His Handicap

Lord Halifax Takes An Active Part In Various Sports

Lord Halifax's grandfather was a Chancellor of the Exchequer and married a daughter of a Premier, and his father became the recognized leader of the High Anglicans.

Like the ex-Kaiser, Lord Halifax, now British ambassador to the United States, has a withered left arm. Nevertheless he acted for a time as colonel of the Yorkshire Dragoons, and hunts and plays tennis despite this handicap.—News of the World.

Italians In France

Replacing Germans But Coast Protection Entrusted To Nazis

The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted a report by the "independent" French news agency that German troops in occupied France are being replaced by Italians. The message said large contingents already have arrived in western France from Italy, "but no Italians will be entrusted with the protection of the coast."

Chile Is Large Country

Chile, if placed on the west coast of North America, would reach from Sitka, Alaska, to a point opposite Mexico City. The country is 60 to 200 miles wide and 2,600 miles long.

Amazon flies, used to combat the sugar-cane borer, have been flown by air express from the upper Amazon River to the West Indies.

A toad may live a year without food.

2408

Consider It Hard Luck

But Canadians Long Wait For Action Means Greater Efficiency

Canadian troops "with ordinary luck" would have been in action against the enemy before the Australians, Maj.Gen. R. J. Collins said in a broadcast from London.

After relating what "this long weary waiting for a fight" meant to the Canadians, Maj.Gen. Collins said that "with ordinary luck they should have been sure of getting going before the Anzacs . . . instead of which the Aussies finished one of the most successful campaigns before the Canadian even had a chance to show their fire."

The brief sortie into France without contacting the enemy "only made it worse," he said. "All the same I'm sure they'd agree, if you ask them, that they are 100 per cent. more fit today to take on the Hun than they were when they landed. . . . Under Lt.-General McNaughton's inspiring drive and leadership they have made great progress."

Large Outlays

Canadian Red Cross Has Spent $120,371.00 For Comfort Of Fighting Forces

For the aid of men of the British Navy and of other numerous seamen of the merchant marine in and out of very busy eastern seaports of Canada, the Canadian Red Cross from its funds of 1939 and 1940 campaigns has made very large outlays.

For a hostel of 750 beds requiring extensive furnishing and now operated by the Y.M.C.A., for the enlargement of an army hostel of 250 beds now conducted by the Salvation Army, and for canteen equipment for the Knights of Columbus, a total of $60,000 was spent. For these institutions so much needed by the men, money had to be found quickly. The Red Cross was very glad to make the foundation investments so that other organizations might assume the operation of them, and as they now continue.

For an extensive Navy yards elsewhere in Canada, requiring rebuilding of premises, enlargement and furnishing, a further $20,000 was spent in the early part of 1940. In addition, for supplies for these institutions, camp clothing for men in large numbers coming from the ships in cold weather, and the hospital equipment and garments required in eastern naval and army hospitals, goods to the value of $40,371 were supplied at a time when they were immediately needed and no other source could provide them in such ready and large quantities.

There has, therefore been a total of $120,371 for these purposes.

At a meeting of early April the Red Cross decided to meet a very serious need for a new canteen and recreation building in Halifax for the men of all sea services. As it required $20,000, this amount was readily voted.

British Integrity

Brazilians Have Learned To Respect The Word Of An Englishman

The Brazilians have two phrases for integrity, current indeed wherever their language is spoken. These are, respectively, "Word of an Englishman" and "English time," the latter for a business engagement that must be kept to the minute or for a bond or note to be paid on an exact day. This is unequivocal and striking commendation of British dealings, and it is safe to say it will be corroborated wherever the Englishmen trade and engage in business.

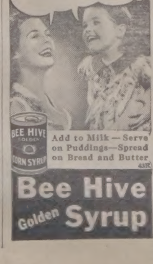
"Made in England," "Scotch Woollens," "Irish Linens"; steel products stamped "Sheffield," "Birmingham," "Leeds," "Glasgow," are trade marks the world over of honest, painstaking workmanship and first quality material.—Montreal Star.

For A People At War

"Out of the gloom of the anomalies and paradoxes of the world situation there have shone several guiding beacons. The people of England head the list with their tenacity and courage, inspired no doubt by the retirement through Dunkirk."—Hon. Thane Campbell, premier of Prince Edward Island.

It is estimated that lightning strokes travel about 22,000,000 miles per hour.

A group of snipe is known as a wisp.



NEW HUNGARIAN PREMIER



Laszlo Bardossy, former foreign minister who returned from Berlin only a short time ago, was named Premier of Hungary to succeed Count Paul Teleki. Count Teleki shot himself to death to escape the onus for dragging his country into war against Yugoslavia for the benefit of Nazi Germany.

In Ten Short Months

Mussolini Loses Everything And Is Just Henchman To Hitler

Ten months ago Mussolini was a big figure in the world. He had an empire. He had a magnificent army, a magnificent navy and a magnificent air force, all unbeaten. He had a balcony, from which he could talk about all three to his heart's content and whenever he wished. He could pour scorn on the "pot-bellied democracies" and prophesy what would happen when they faced Italy's army of athletes. He could consider himself the pal and the peer of Hitler. When he spoke he was listened to, if not always with respect, at least with attention. Statesmen representing the warring nations sought his support or his neutrality. While his army, his navy and his air force were intact he was a mighty force in the world. If he had kept them intact he would have played a big part when the time came to make a new peace treaty.

He backed the wrong horse, and lost everything. Last May it seemed certain that Hitler would win in quick time and that if Mussolini did not jump in to share the war he would not be allowed to share the spoils. He jumped in. For the modest price of a stab in the back to France and the contribution of submarines and aircraft to the attack on Britain, he was to reap an enormous reward. His was to be the Mediterranean and North Africa, with an empire in prospect beyond the dreams of ambition. His carefully timed assistance to the Fuehrer seemed to him the consummation of crafty statesmanship. That was just 10 months ago.

Now he has nothing. His armies have been smashed, his navy has been smashed, his air force has been smashed and his empire has gone forever. What he still holds he holds as a mere henchman to Hitler—what in modern slang is called a "heel."—Toronto Telegram.

Study Of Greenland

German Vessel Attempts To Make Landing On Coast

A retired University of Michigan geologist challenged statements attributed to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh that the climate and topography of Greenland make the island unusable as a springboard for invasion of North America by a European power.

Professor William Herbert Hobbs, director of three university scientific expeditions to the island from 1927 to 1929, declared that "the climate of Greenland is on the whole not unfavorable for flying" and that the island is "well adapted for both naval and air bases."

An adviser to the State, War and Navy Departments on matters relating to Greenland, Hobbs declared that on a "filming" expedition to the island conducted by "one of Hitler's friends," the Germans made a careful study of landing fields and arranged for systematic weather observations "on each of these fields for several years."

"Last October," he continued, "a German vessel with fifty armed 'meteorologists' on board attempted to make a landing on the eastern coast, but fortunately their vessel was captured by the Norwegian patrol ship Fridtjof Nansen.

"All that is well known to those who have been much in Greenland with the exception of Col. Lindbergh, and our Government is fully informed."

Sea Water Harmful

A person adrift at sea will live longer by taking no water at all than by drinking sea water. Sea water is so salty that, while the kidneys are eliminating the excess salts, water from the blood plasma is lost, thus hastening death.

Young Home Guards

A 14-year-old youth of Edinburgh, Scotland, claims he is the youngest member of the Home Guard in Great Britain, refuting similar claims of two 15-year-old boys in England.

Vancouver, British Columbia, is farther north than the city of Quebec.

Have Made Early Start

Survey Party Of Geologists On Way To Northern Location

The year's first survey party of geologists to hunt for new mineral deposits which would help Canada's war effort is already on its way to the Northwest Territories.

It is headed for a location north of Yellowknife and the unusually early start has been made so the party may reach its destination before the spring breakup, thereby gaining more than two weeks in the field.

The party is headed by A. W. Jolliffe, geologist of the department of mines and resources and is the first of more than 50 parties which will go out across Canada as soon as warm weather sets in.

Department spokesman declined to make public the mineral outcropping that has taken Mr. Jolliffe and his associates north at so early a date but admitted if the geologist found favorable indications there a development would follow that would be of considerable assistance in wartime production, particularly of steel.

Not To Be Believed

Good Story About Norwegian Fisherman And Two Nazis

News of Norway says the inhabitants of a small fishing village in one of the fjords of Western Norway recently witnessed the forced landing of an airplane a few hundred yards from shore. One of the local fishermen set out by rowboat to rescue two pilots who were floundering in the water.

A crowd on shore watched the fisherman pick up the two airmen and start for land. But suddenly he pulled his oars in, grappled with the two men and threw them overboard. When he reached shore the sheriff questioned him:

"Why in blazes did you throw those men into the fjord?"

"They turned out to be Germans. I first thought they were British."

"But did you drown them? Weren't they alive when you tossed them overboard?"

"Well, one of them said he was alive, but you know how these Nazis lie. . . ."

SELECTED RECIPES

CRUMB PIE SHELL

⅓ cup butter
¼ cup sugar
*1 cup fine corn flake crumbs

Melt butter in pie pan. Add sugar and crumbs; mix thoroughly. Press mixture evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pan. Chill before adding filling.

*Roll or grind 4 cups Kellogg corn flakes to yield 1 cup fine crumbs.

Lemon Chiffon Pie with Crumb Shell

1 crumb pie shell
1½ teaspoons gelatine
¼ cup cold water
4 eggs, separated
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
½ cup lemon juice
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar

Prepare crumb pie shell; chill. (See below).

Soak gelatin in water. Beat egg yolks slightly in top of double boiler; add lemon rind, lemon juice, salt and half the sugar; stir and cook over hot water until of custard consistency. Add soaked gelatin and stir often while custard cools. When mixture begins to congeal, add stiffly beaten egg whites to which other half of sugar has been added. Pour into crumb pie shell and chill in refrigerator one hour or until filling is firm enough to cut.

Yield: One 9-inch pie.

TOMATO RAREBIT

½ lb Canadian cheese
¼ teaspoon dry mustard
¼ teaspoon pepper
2 cups drained, canned tomatoes
Salt
6 Holland Rusk

In the upper section of a double boiler put diced cheese and add mustard and pepper. When cheese is melted, add tomato pulp and salt to taste. Stir until smooth and creamy and serve on rusk. Six portions.

Use Of Aluminum

Restriction Has Been Placed On Non-War Consumption

Restrictions placed on civil use of aluminum have reduced non-war consumption from about 1,000 tons a month to less than 25 tons, Munitions Minister Howe announced.

Use of aluminum for hollowware, electrical conductors, foil, and other domestic purposes was banned some time ago and imports were strictly controlled, to divert maximum supplies of the metal to manufacture of aircraft and other war needs.

Mr. Howe said supplies of all metals essential to the war effort are being "safeguarded." George C. Bateman is controller of non-ferrous metals and H. D. Scully is steel controller.

French Dislike Canned Foods

Regardless of food shortages or abundance, the French people simply will not coddle to any form of edible in tin cans although many attempts have been made by American merchandisers to persuade them.

Large Number Traced

Annually, 25,000 persons disappear in England. Of this number, 4,200 disappear from London alone. Police records over a period of 10 years show that only about 2,000 never are traced.

Germany is salvaging old tin cans and drastically limiting the use of tin generally.



Queen Mary Always Busy

Instructs Evacuee Children In Gardening And Knits Incessantly

Queen Mary, in her 74th year, is playing her part in the Second Great War.

The queen, who was Britain's most prominent woman in the First Great War and who rejects the title "dowager" though she no longer rules, is living in semi-retirement in "my village in the west country," beyond the blitzkrieg zone.

But she does her bit where she is. In season she instructs a gardening squad of 20 evacuee children from Birmingham in one of the planting plots. Sometimes she digs herself.

Besides that she knits incessantly for soldiers, sailors and airmen though the scarfs she does are given anonymously from their sale.

Every day the silver-haired queen, grown frailer with the years, walks down the village street to inspect the heap of scrap metal mounting on the green.

Could Use Frozen Lakes

Proof that large bombing planes can use frozen Arctic lakes to land on was afforded recently when a U.S. Army Flying Fortress carried 600 pounds of dried salmon to Alaskan dog teams on an Army trek, and the plane made a wheel landing on glare ice.

Were Careful Anyway

Captured Crew Of German Bomber Had Clean Habits

An R.A.F. fighter pilot on leave, driving home from early morning church, helped to capture the crew of a German bomber.

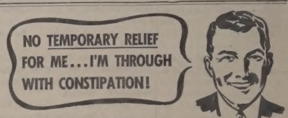
The bomber, a Junker 88, attacking a British trawler off the Norfolk coast, had been so badly damaged by the trawler's return fire that it had to make a crash landing.

"I was driving along the road when quite suddenly I saw the aircraft come down wheels up, on some marshland," said the pilot. "Within a few minutes it began to burn, but the crew of four managed to get out. A home guard appeared, disarmed the Germans and brought them to my car.

"They wiped their boots carefully before getting in the car and put their life-saving jackets, dirty side up, on the seats."

Rode With Royalty

John Rutherford, remembered on Revelstoke, B.C. divisions as the "royal" engineer who shared his cab with the King and Queen on May 28, 1939, made his last run on Sunday, March 30, climaxing a 45-year railway career, starting in Scotland with the Caledonian railway and extending, since 1903, to the Canadian Pacific Railway at Revelstoke.



Yes, thousands of people suffering from constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in their diet have been able to say the same thing. For now there is a sensible way to correct this condition . . . far better than cathartics, which only give *temporary relief*.

If you suffer from this common trouble, try eating delicious KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning. It contains the necessary "bulk" to help you become "regular" . . . *naturally!*

Why not do this: Get your KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN daily . . . drink plenty of water . . . and discover for yourself how easily your old "trouble" disappears. Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN! Available in two convenient sizes at all grocers'! Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Common People Of Japan

Dislike Germans Intensely And Have Great Admiration For British

The vast majority of the common people of Japan admire the British and dislike the Germans intensely. That is the opinion of Miss Frances B. Hawkins, who has returned to Hamilton, Ont., after 21 years' service in Japan as a Church of England missionary. This attitude is illustrated by a conversation Miss Hawkins had with a Japanese. "We should never have made a treaty with the Germans," he told her. "The British, like the Japanese, are gentlemen; the Germans are not."

"I was in a butcher store," Miss Hawkins continued, "when a German woman entered, pointed to a piece of meat, and said: 'I am a German. I want that meat more cheaply.' The shopkeeper refused point blank. A moment later an Englishwoman asked for the same piece of meat and got it at a much lower price than the German had demanded, without asking for any reduction."

"Of course," Miss Hawkins explained, "the military clique obviously is trying to suppress this feeling. The young men are intensely nationalistic. They are pro-German when German victories are announced, but veer towards the British when news of British victories is received."

The Japanese, on the whole, have no true conception of what is happening in China. They believe, after reading their newspapers, that Japanese soldiers are in China on an errand of mercy and that the Chinese are receiving them with open arms, Miss Hawkins said. "Pictures in the newspapers depict Japanese troops playing with Chinese children and kindly taking care of Chinese in general. Returned soldiers never speak of their experiences in the war. Wounded returned soldiers are dressed in white—and there are many of these white uniforms in Japan," the missionary said.

When asked to reconcile a statement she made—"the Japanese are very kindly people"—with the Japanese atrocities in China, Miss Hawkins answered in two words: "the military."

The Japanese are on strict rations at the present time, Miss Hawkins revealed. Rice is being imported from China and adulterated with barley. Flour is very hard to obtain; pure butter impossible. A half-pound sugar a month is the limit for each person. Gasoline is very scarce and what there is of it is adulterated.

"Clothing is the biggest problem," she said. "Substitutes have replaced cotton, wool and leather and many garments simply dissolve when washed."

Missionaries were treated most kindly in Japan and the kindergartens which they established all through the country received the wholehearted support of the parents and, now that the missionaries have left, they are carrying on the schools themselves, she said.

"We were watched by the people, but it was the activities of the huge number of Germans which received the closest attention of the police," Miss Hawkins declared. "The people were very sorry to see us leave."

World's Smallest Rose

Has Been Grown For Years By Swiss Flower Lovers

In the tiny hamlet of Marborget in the Jura Mountain range, in Switzerland, flower lovers for many years have been growiig perhaps the tiniest rose in the world. A colonel in the Swiss army, Roulet, procured one of these jewel-like plants and presented it to Henri Correvon, the eminent Swiss rock-garden specialist, who christened it "Rosa rouleti" and propagated it.

The pigmy plants are little more than hand high. The exquisite semi-double flowers, produced from April to November, are bright rose-pink. The blossom is so tiny that a bee stopping to call almost covers the rose.

Running Short Of Everything

Conditions In Eire Are Getting Worse All The Time

Eire, facing her worst gasoline shortage, can't even go back to horse and buggy days because there are few horses available. There has been an epidemic of hoof and mouth disease. Private automobiles have almost disappeared from Dublin's streets. A few taxis still operate and buses move on schedule, but otherwise transportation is by foot, bicycle and a few old carriages and ancient conveyances. Eire is running short of almost everything.

The Better Way

Once during the war between the States, Lincoln's kind words for the South resulted in a stern rebuke from an elderly lady who happened to be present.

"Why do you speak well of your enemies," she demanded, "rather than destroy them?"

"Why, Madam," replied Lincoln with gentle patience, "do I not destroy my enemies when I make them my friends?"

Movement Is Rapid

Astronomical announcements state that the solar system is moving southward in the direction of the Great Magellenic Cloud of stars at the velocity of 450,000 miles an hour.

Still Doing Her Bit

London Woman Started Sewing For War Victims In 1865

Miss Maude Robinson, of London, England, has been sewing for war victims since she was nine years old. At the time of the American Civil War — which ended in 1865 — she started.

Word of the plight of negroes in the South, caught between the armies of liberation and the armies of defence, touched the heart of the little daughter of Sussex Quaker farmers. She got busy with her needle, making comforts for them. With but few intervals, she has been doing similar work ever since.

Through the Franco-Prussian War she sewed. As the Boer War stretched out, she kept her needle flying. During the Great War of 1914-1918, she continued to make comforts for the troops and for the refugees from invaded countries.

It was in 1914 that Miss Robinson devised an inexpensive, efficient substitute for blankets. This was in the form of a bed-quilt made from odd squares of material stuffed for warmth, worked together with wool, and bound around the outside edges.

She is still making those quilts, this time for the homeless of London and refugees from the Channel Islands. Recently she completed her 51st quilt. "It costs me about five shillings to make a quilt," she stated, "but when completed it is far warmer than a blanket—even if you could get a blanket at the price."

Evidently, Miss Robinson, well past the fourscore mark of years, does not believe there is an age limit for service to the Motherland and the Empire.

Not So Very Old

First Practical Refrigerator Machine Was Made In 1834

The first practical refrigerator machine is credited to John Hague, who constructed the "parent of all modern compression machines" in 1834, on the designs of Jacob Perkins. But the apparatus was never used commercially. The next name of importance in the history of the development of cold storage machines is that of James Harrison, of Victoria, his invention being used not only in Australia, but in England in the 1850's. Then Professor Carl Linde, of Munich, produced the ammonia compression machine in 1873. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says the adoption of ice-making machinery for industrial purposes practically dates from 1880, and holds that, with the exception of electrical machinery, no more remarkable development in any branch of mechanical engineering has been seen in recent years.—Hamilton Spectator.

Freedom Must Be Guarded

Earl Of Athlone Tells Of Task After Victory Is Won

The Earl of Athlone in an address at Vancouver to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, B.C. division, declared that when hostilities end the present war effort must be converted to a peace effort, and predicted that the United States and Canada "will become the arsenals for forging the implements of peace."

Freedom, he said, not only has to be fought for, but it must be treated as a guarded flame.

"We are paying now for our failure to recognize this before the war," he declared. "We must never again forget that when we have secured our freedom, then we must remain always on guard to keep it."

The governor-general said that the time will surely come when the Empire again will be at peace, but the ravages of war will have to be made good.

Freedom, he said, was based on both material and spiritual values, and asked "What is the use of people having the virtues of piety and good conscience, if they permit their neighbors to live in slums unfit for human habitation?"

His Excellency stressed the importance of the manufacturer in the war effort, praised the spirit of workmen in the war factories he had visited and commended the government for its "wisdom" in giving high administrative posts to leading men.

Easily Settled

Census Enumerator Will Determine Who Is Head Of House

Should there be any argument about who is the head of any Canadian household, the census enumerator will settle it.

Instructions to enumerators specify that the head of the household is the person on whom falls the chief responsibility for its maintenance, but —watch the 'but'—when husband and wife or parent and unmarried children live in the same household "always report the husband as 'head' rather than the wife, and the parent rather than an unmarried child.

"When brother and sisters comprise a household, usually the eldest will be reported as the 'head'."

A loose automobile fan belt sometimes causes a noise that sounds somewhat like a loose bearing knock.

In Cuba, jelly is sold in small, wooden boxes, not in glass jars.

Growing in a wheat field, a rose would be a weed. 2406

THIS ONE WON'T RETURN TO GERMANY



Sentries guard a German Junkers bomber which crashed in Arundel, England, after two Royal Air Force pilots had given it their personal attention. The R.A.F. pilots were a South African and a Czech. The British caption said the South African first wounded the Nazi plane then allowed the Czech to finish it off.

Junior Farm Clubs

Steady Advance Is Seen In Membership Since 1931

The Canadian Cocncil on Boys' and Girls' Club Work again reports an increase for 1940 in the membership of the clubs of the farm boys and girls of Canada, bringing the membership up to 47,047, as compared with 45,314 in 1939. This is an increase of 1,733 members, or 3.8 per cent., and is all the more remarkable from the fact that the increase in 1939 was 21 per cent. greater than in 1938 and is still being continued under the distracting circumstances of war.

A clear picture of the steady advance of junior farm club work since 1931, the year in which the Canadian Council was organized, is given by a study of the membership. In 1931, the members numbered 21,142, followed by 21,430 in 1932; 23,432 in 1933; 26,700 in 1934; 30,282 in 1935; 33,640 in 1936; 35,141 in 1937; 37,254 in 1938; 45,314 in 1939, and 47,047 in 1940.

This steady growth of club membership is closely associated year by year with the improvement in the character of the work through the adoption of methods designed to make club experience more useful and educational to each member. The year 1940 proved no exception, further progress being reported in all branches of the work, particularly in the development of that important factor in successful club work which reaches its peak in efficient local leadership. While the members have been active in carrying out the requirements of their club projects, at the same time they have fully identified themselves with Canada's war effort, both by actual participation in providing food and active assistance to the various welfare societies, as well as their quota of investment in war saving stamps and certificates, and donations to war funds.

Check Cheese Shipments

Movement From East To West To Be Supervised

To avoid what might become 'lost effort," the dairy products board has been given authority to impose checks, if necessary, on the movement of eastern cheese to the west.

Under the regulation, cheddar cheese in quantities greater than 50 pounds cannot be shipped from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia without authorization of the board.

An agricultural department official said the west had come to the point where it could almost fill its own cheese requirements and the board wished to exercise control over any wholesale movement which might result in cheese shipped west having to be returned east for final sale.

"We simply wish to prevent lost effort," he said.

The lancelet, a creature once regarded as a fish, can swim both backward and forward, and breathes by means of vibratory hairs.

It takes 300,000,000,000 average-sized germs to weigh a pound, according to estimates.

Navajo Indians never enter a house where one of their tribe has died.

Fooled Nazis Twice

British Soldiers Escaped From Captors And Are In Canada

Seven British soldiers who escaped from their German captors and made their way through France to safety in England, told newsmen here how they fooled the Nazis for the second time on the winter-lashed Atlantic.

They arrived at an east coast Canadian port aboard a British warship. Their journey commenced on a little freighter which was blown out of the water by torpedoes from a German sub. Three of the freighter's crew were killed by the explosions, but the soldiers and the remainder of the crew took to the lifeboats.

For 36 hours they floated about, unprotected from the icy water and freezing winds, before being picked up by the warship. But they appeared unshaken by their experience, and were willing to tell of their first escape from the Nazis, when things looked as hopeless as they did during those freezing hours in the lifeboats.

When France collapsed they were captured by the Germans and rushed across France to Germany. Just as they were crossing the border, the seven made a break for freedom by hiding in the underbrush along the road.

They went unnoticed and later some of them wandered through France for months disguised as peasants before they got a ship for Africa, and finally England. One was in Paris when the Germans rolled into the city.

They were glad to be in Canada, they said, even if they did have to make a ship transfer in mid-Atlantic, and were looking forward to helping the Empire's war effort here.

Pledged Their Loyalty

Thousands Of Ethiopians Vow Allegiance To Emperor Haile Selassie

Thousands of Ethiopians, their shamas wrapped about them watched as princes and chieftains prostrated themselves before Emperor Haile Selassie and protested their allegiance to the emperor at his headquarters about 100 miles from the capital city of Addis Ababa.

Wearing the khaki uniform of an Ethiopian field marshal, Selassie sat at the top of a flight of steps overlooking his headquarters courtyard. From a mast fluttered the green, yellow and red royal standard of the Lion of Judah, which bears Selassie's title of "King of Kings."

In the conrtyard, hundreds of warriors wearing Italian uniforms waited to offer themselves to the service of the emperor.

The men scrambled up a hill to the town already crammed with armed warriors, rushed forward with rifles raised aloft and threw themselves at Selassie's feet, crying that they were loyal to him and boasting of deeds done against the Italians.

"Each day they come to ask pardon," Selassie said. "I forgive them for I have great confidence even in the loyalty of those who once betrayed me."

War drums throbbed when the news was spread that the emperor's heir, Crown Prince Asfa Wosan, had entered Ethiopia again.

A woman's idea of something artistic is equivalent to a man's idea of something foolish.

Application Not Necessary

Memorial Cross Will Be Given To Next-Of-Kin

Authority has been issued by the government for distribution of a memorial cross to widows or mothers of men who have died while serving with the Canadian armed forces or the merchant marine during the present war.

The cross, a replica of the one issued to the immediate next-of-kin of nearly 60,000 Canadians who died in the First Great War, will be issued to those entitled to receive it, without necessity of applying for it to the defence department.

In bringing relatives of merchant seamen within the scope of the order, the department, it was said, sought to give recognition to the Dominion's seamen for the risks to which they are exposed in work of national importance.

The cross will be awarded in respect of men killed in action, who died on active service or whose death is attributable to causes directly attributable to service. If both widow and mother survive, each will be awarded a cross.

Suspended by a purple ribbon, the cross is similar in design to the Victoria Cross. Surmounting the upright of the Memorial Cross of Sacrifice, however, is a crown, while at the end of either arm is a maple leaf. In the centre, within a leaf or laurel, is the royal cipher, "G.R.I."

Anything For An Excuse

Mussolini Tells Why Troops Evacuated Asmara And Other Places

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says According to Italian communiques their troops evacuated the city of Asmara and other places which they recently abandoned, in order to save buildings from being damaged by shells or bombs.

Apparently the Duce, who was once such a notorious fire eater and propagated the idea that war was a biological necessity in order to develop a race of warriors, thought he could make an omelet without breaking eggs. What is war but destruction? No doubt the Fascist leader considers war fine so long as he is destroying the other people's property. But when it came to destroying Italian property—well, it just shouldn't be done. Perhaps it was the best excuse he could think of for breaking lightly the story of Italian retreats to the Fascist nation.

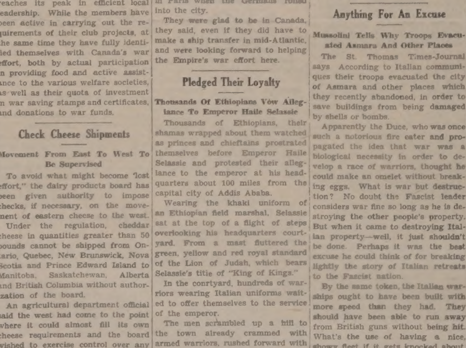
By the same token, the Italian warships ought to have been built with more speed than they had. They should have been able to run away from British guns without being hit. What's the use of having a nice, showy fleet if it gets knocked about, or is sent to the bottom of the sea?

Trained While Young

Over Million German Children Pledge Loyalty To The Fuehrer

More than a million 14-year-old children joined the Hitler Youth Movement and the Union of German Girls in nation-wide exercises. They heard a radio broadcast by Arthur Aman, youth leader, and with raised hands chorused: "I promise always to do my duty in the Hitler Youth Movement with love for and faithfulness to the Fuehrer and our flag."

WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL WARSHIP JOINS U.S. NAVY



The new American super-dreadnaught North Carolina, the most powerful battleship afloat, which was commissioned at the navy yard in Brooklyn, April 9 is pictured here on the eve of her joining the navy. This newest and deadliest queen of the sea, 35,000 tons of fighting might, carries nine 16-inch guns, and is the first new battleship commissioned in the United States navv in almost 18 years. She is being commissioned almost six months ahead of schedule.

Stick To Profession

National Registration Shows Few Dentists Change Their Occupation

Like the proverbial cobbler who sticks to his last, Canada's dentists seem to stick to their drills.

Registration totals for specialized occupants, compiled from information collected at national registration last August and tabled in the House of Commons, showed 3,752 male dentists were engaged in their profession when registration was held. Only 171 were engaged in other crafts and only 205 said they had other special skill.

As for doctors, 9,518 male physicians and surgeons were engaged in the practice of their profession last August, while 1,104 had another specialty and 619 were engaged in other activity.

Women dentists numbered 33 and women doctors 337.

Other professions showed the following engaged in their special line of activity at time of registration; Opticians, 1,016 men and 50 women; nurses, graduate and training, 33,078, all women; veterinary surgeons, 894 men; health professionals, 550 men and 1,850 women; technical and vocational teachers, 1,466 men and 715 women; civil engineers and surveyors, 6,004 men and 20 women.

Two women and 4,562 men were mechanical engineers; 15 women and 2,999 men were electrical engineers, and eight women and 1,840 men were mining engineers.

Male druggists numbered 4,984; accountants and auditors 29,597; architects 860 and designers and draughtsmen 5,661.

Male scientists numbered 3,442 and female 876.

Under clerical occupants, 88,111 women and 7,736 men were listed as stenographers and typists. Operating office appliances were 5,041 women and 914 men.

Male Canadians engaged in the fishing industry numbered 28,473; logging 59,867; mining, quarrying, oil and salt wells, 74,699; manufacturing, 469,531 men and 120,548 women; electric light and power, 36,868 men, building and construction, 191,655 men and 220 women, transportation and communication, 164,887 men and 871 women; commercial occupations (which specified only graders and samplers) 2,511 men and 504 women.

Prove Airmen Correct

Pilots Can See Very Long Distance At High Altitude

When a bomber pilot reports seeing a night fire hundreds of miles distant he is probably reporting a flare that is approximately two miles wide.

Although some airmen's stories have approached the credibility limit, the laws of optics and human sight indicate the men could be correct. Astronomers find that a highly-trained human eye, under perfect seeing conditions, can see the light of a candle at night about six miles away.

At an elevation of 30,000 feet an aviator can see about 210 miles before the earth's shoulder cuts off the view. At 15,000 feet he can see about 150 miles.

Therefore it appears that unless a plane is at an excessive altitude what the aviator sees 200 miles or more away, distances sometimes claimed, must be a flare against the background of the sky.

This would probably be clouds. On this point there is clear testimony, from meteoric clouds, that the flyer probably sees the conflagration's high signs, if weather is right, far beyond 200 miles.

Another factor favoring the aviator's stories is hotness of the flames. The hotter the fire the brighter the light it gives. A bright light, even when only a point, can be seen much farther than a dim light.

Wood Buffalo National Park

Is The Largest Big Game Perserve In North America

Canadian Resources Bulletin says: Wood Buffalo National Park, situated west of Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, contains a vast unbroken wilderness of 17,300 square miles and lies partly in Alberta and partly in the Northwest Territories. Wood Buffalo Park is the largest big game preserve in North America and it is estimated to contain approximately 9,000 buffalo which run at large in their natural state.

Double Dealing

Germans are saying they offered Greece the right hand of fellowship and peace, but now it is apparent that at the same time they were offering Yugoslavia the city and port of Salonika, in Greece, as a bribe for aiding the Nazis, another illustration of not letting the left hand know what the right hand is doing.

Fish Well Named

Found in the river mouths off the northern Pacific coast of North America, the candle fish is so named because of the extreme oiliness of its flesh. Indians convert the fish into candles by running a wick through the length of the body.

Bullet-proof glass, unknown in the World War of 1914-18, is finding a wide use on airplanes and other war vehicles.

Knows All About Submarines

Admiral Horton Ranks High In List Of British Naval Heroes

One of the richest "fruit salads" in the British navy is carried by Admiral Sir Max Kennedy Horton on the left breast of his tunic.

That's navy slang for a big collection of medal ribbons worn by one of Britain's naval heroes.

The old sea-dog, who torpedoed the first ship Germany lost in the First Great War, is head of Britain's submarine service.

He's considered one of the coolest, most daring men in the "trade" as the sailors call the submarine service, and even yet they chuckle over the way he used to annoy his superiors.

When Max Horton brought his submarine into the Harwich base during the First Great War, the people always knew when he had sunk an enemy ship. If he had, the skull and crossbones emblem flew from his conning tower.

The admiralty didn't like this little habit, but Horton was an individual who frequently declined to accept advice from staff advisers.

He's a bachelor, an expert bridge player and one of the most popular men in the navy. He says unmarried men make the best naval officers.

He's regarded mainly as a submarine expert but he has had wide experience in most branches of the naval service as commander of the first cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean, the second battle squadron, and at an administrative job at the admiralty.

The war was only a few hours old in 1914 when Horton, then a lieutenant-commander, took his submarine E9 into Heligoland bight for a crack at the German warships stationed at the advanced naval base.

But the Germans weren't asleep. Destroyers poured shells at the raider and forced it to submerge.

Horton let his vessel lie on the bottom of the bight as he calmly whiled away several hours playing bridge with his junior officers.

His first "kill" came in September, 1914, when he sank the German cruiser Hela, and three weeks later he sank a torpedoboat destroyer near the mouth of the Ems river.

In October he was roving the Baltic where he sank the German cruiser Adalbert, three submarines, two destroyers and several merchant ships —an achievement which was credited with winning control of the Baltic for the Allies. He got the Tsarist St. George's cross for his feat.

Cool judgment and enterprise were the qualities which won respect for him throughout the navy and when he was promoted a full admiral early this year it was pointed out that he was stepped up strictly on seniority, earning promotion by "sheer merit as a seaman and tactician."

When the present war started Horton was commanding Britain's reserve fleet. Three weeks before Britain declared war he put 130 warships on parade in Weymouth Bay for an emergency preparedness review by the King. No home fleet ships participated. Naval authorities said it was a unique event in British naval history, made possible without general mobilization by recalling 12,000 retired officers, reservists and pensioners.

Because of his experience and expert knowledge Horton was selected to command M1, Britain's first 12-inch-gunned submarine. But specialization hasn't prevented him acquiring an all-round knowledge and since the Great War he has been chief of staff at Portsmouth, Britain's biggest naval base, assistant director of mobilization at the admiralty, and commanded the battleship Resolution in the Mediterranean, the first cruiser squadron, based on Malta, the second battle squadron, using the battleships Malaya and Barham as flagships, and was second in command, home fleet.

Relief work after the earthquake in Greece in 1932 won him the Greek Order of the Redeemer. He got a life-saving medal for rescuing survivors when the warship Delhi sank off Cape Spartel in 1911.

Surprise For Nazi General

Seeing London Papers In Norway Annoyed Army Chief

The British Broadcasting Corporation added this anecdote to its regular news period recently:

"General Von Falkenorst, chief of the German army in Norway, had a rather unpleasant surprise recently when he sat down to the table. He arose to his feet, and with a purple face, for on the table lay two copies of the London Times, only two days old.

"'How did these get here?' stormed the general.

"But, no one could tell him. Whether they had arrived by a British submarine or warship, or whether they had been smuggled into Norway by a Norwegian fishing boat, was never revealed."

Famous Black Watch

The famous Black Watch, decimated during the retreat from Dunkirk last spring, has filled its ranks again and has returned to war duty as a regiment of the 51st Highlanders division.

A billion billion water molecules can rest comfortably on the head of a pin and have room to spare.

Chantecler
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Dr. Annie Jump Cannon, of Harvard, most famous woman astronomer in the world, died recently in hospital at Cambridge, Mass.

R. M. Wolvin, president of the Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company, announced the company had received a contract through the government for construction of six twin-screw minesweepers.

The Italian Government declared Italy and Germany promised Yugoslavia the city and port of Salonika, Greece, when Yugoslav leaders, later overthrown, signed the Axis pact at Vienna.

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that German plans for the Balkans as outlined by a Berlin correspondent of a Spanish news agency, call for wiping Yugoslavia off the map.

First shipment of 4,800 parcels of food for British and Canadian prisoners of war in Germany from the Canadian Red Cross has arrived at Geneva, officers of the society at Montreal were advised by cable.

Because of a shortage of cigarettes, officers and men are unofficially rationed to 10 smokes daily, Lt.-Col. R. A. D. Alltoft, western command supervisor for the navy, army and air force institute, announced at London.

Paul Bewshea, agent in the United States for British Overseas Airways, said that his corporation, through its operating company, Airways Atlantic, hopes to begin sending its giant flying boats soon between Britain and New York with a stop in Canada.

War In Kenya

Interesting Items Sent By The British Ministry Of Information

Forty-seven per cent. of the settlers over eighteen and under eighty are in uniform.

Wrecked Italian airmen kept themselves alive for 12 days by eating raw tortoises and drinking water collected in elephants' footprints. The Italians were captured by unarmed Africans and an Arab with an elephant gun.

Coming back from a raid on Abyssinia, a South African pilot landed in the dark on the back of an antelope.

Local operations were delayed when (a) an elephant sat on a land mine and (b) a buffalo butted a bandsman into a tree.

The Masai tribe to whom cattle are currency and cash is nothing much have agreed to sell 1,600 head of cattle a month to the Government—and spontaneously decided to make a gift of 50 cents on each head as a gift to the War Chest.

Stratosphere Weather

U.S. Weather Bureau Sends Up Balloons To Obtain Information

The United States weather bureau has issued an "advisory warning" to be on the lookout for parachutes.

The bureau is sending up miniature broadcasting sets twice a day from 40 weather stations in the United States and Alaska to obtain accurate information on weather conditions in the stratosphere.

Each set, weighing less than two pounds, is attached to a balloon and a parachute. When the balloon bursts at an altitude from five to 10 miles above the earth, the parachute opens and drops the instrument back to earth. It may drift 100 miles or more in its descent.

There may be money in the finding of such a set. The weather bureau offers a reward of from $1 to $20 for the return of one, depending on its condition when mailed back. About 45 per cent. of all those sent aloft are recovered and about 34 per cent. can be repaired and used again.

Words Of Inspiration

"During my visit over there I was called to Downing Street for a chat with Mr. Churchill. I found him exactly as one pictures him—strong, fearless, determined, the stern, courageous, unflinching leader of his people, nay more, the leader of all there is left of freedom in the world today."—Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C.

Much Cotton Used

In the manufacture of 1,000,000 automobiles, 89,000,000 pounds of cotton are consumed for brake linings, timing gears, safety glass, etc. The cotton is the crop of 558,000 acres.

Pity the poor moth! Just when we shall be glad to get out of our winter clothes he will be getting into them.

THAT'S RIGHT!
MORE cigarettes in every 10¢ package of
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Keeps Tab On Engineer

New Gadget Places Blame When Cars Roughly Handled

The Chicago Daily News tells this story: Railroad switch-engine crews and freight train engineers are going around these days wearing that hunted look and are given to starting at the slightest sound, particularly if the sound is a ticking, like a clock's. Seems the claim prevention men are one up on them. It used to be that the annual damage to freight in transit amounted to more than $100,000,000. Now it's down to about $20,000,000 and still on the toboggan. Much of the credit is due to a device got up by the claims men. It is called an impact register and the switch crews speak no good of it.

No larger than a portable radio, the register keeps track of the engineer; if he shunts a boxcar too vigorously or plays crack-the-whip out on the main line when he starts his train the new gadget records all the details. It prints a tape and operates something like a seismograph. Inquiring into the workings of the device, we were told that it is likely to be crated to resemble ordinary merchandise and hidden among other boxes in a shipment—not in every shipment, but the engineer doesn't know whether it's there. In the register is a clock that runs for a month, the recording tape and a scales-like device that measures degrees of impact. If a switch engine overbumps a car, the hour and the force of the collision are printed on the tape. When the spool is removed it is an easy matter to determine where the car was at the time of the rough handling and the identity of the train or yard crew at fault. Hence the switch crews' blues.

Old Custom Revived

Shaving Mugs Being Used Again In War-Time Britain

Nobody would have believed it possible, but the time has come to drag grandpop's shaving mug from among dust and cobweb covered antiques in the attic and whisk it down to the barber shop—they're in style again in war-time Britain.

Barbers in London report a shaving boom because of a shortage of razor blades. Old-time initialled shaving mugs are appearing on shelves. Girls wielding electric razors have been recruited to help meet the rush.

"I've put out my barber's pole—the centuries-old badge of my trade," said one barber. "I'm back at the old business of shaving. Since the last war, I don't suppose I've done more than 20 shaves a day on the average. Now my assistant and myself do about fifty in a morning."

"Three of my oldest customers have brought back the mugs they kept in my shop 25 years ago," said another." "They say they cannot be bothered to hunt for blades, and come in every morning for a once-over."

HOME SERVICE

YOUR DREAMS MAY TELL SECRETS ABOUT YOURSELF



Should He Ignore His Dream?

"Lucky that was just a dream," he thinks, "or I'd lose my job."

But he's wrong. No dream is "just a dream." Often it reveals something in yourself that you never knew—and perhaps should know.

You, too, may have dreamed that you FORGOT to go to work. You looked at the clock and it said 5 p.m.! That dream, coming from the secret storehouse of your mind, may mean that you're trying to evade some responsibility. Or you fear that inefficiency (in life itself) is causing you to lose out.

Another time you dream of pricing a hat, finding it costs a thousand dollars. Think! Maybe you're about to take some rash step; your better judgment is warning you "The price is too high!"

Dreams, you see, can really help when you take them to heart. You may dream of stains, inkspots, because you're feeling guilty about something. Thinking out what it is might relieve you greatly.

Instead of lightly dismissing these dreams, use them to help solve your problems. Our 32-page booklet gives the scientific explanations for several dreams—flying, falling off a cliff, running from wild animals and other typical dream situations. Tells why some dreams are "prophetic."

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "The Meaning of Dreams" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

105—"How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools."
114—"Good Letter-Writing Made Easy."
116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog"
147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living"
151—"Fun With Fortune Telling"
187—"Decorative and Useful Things to Make With Paper."

The Cunningham Brothers

General And Admiral Are Giving Good Account Of Themselves

When they are not fishing, fox-hunting, or growing roses in Hampshire, the brothers Cunningham—Andy and Alan—are engaged in carrying on the Empire's business. That means that fishes and foxes have been having a respite of late, and that someone else has had to prune the Hampshire roses. Because Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham has been busy converting Mussolini's Mediterranean into Cunningham's Pond, and Lieut.-General Alan Gordon Cunningham has been equally occupied in chasing the Italians out of East Africa. Thus, while the Admiral has been scoring the major naval victory of the war to date, his brother, the General, has routed the Fascists from their erstwhile Empire east of the Nile and should shortly be able to raise the British and Ethiopian flags over Addis Ababa.

It may have been pure coincidence that gave the Cunninghams these complimentary commands—or perhaps some discerning big-wigs at the Admiralty and War Office had a hand in it. For the brothers are friendly but keen rivals. Each has tried to do a little better than the other whether the competition was on the banks of some delightful trout stream or in pleasant flower gardens. Now the rivalry is on in deadly earnest in the grim profession of arms. As the score stands, the brothers appear to have done equally well. The Admiral has enticed the enemy fleet to disaster and his achievement has been the more spectacular; but the General has driven a stubbornly resisting foe out of hundreds of square miles of difficult terrain. As far as the Empire is concerned, they are both winners.

Just Looked Fierce

R.A.F. Pilot Tells How He Captured 60 Armed Italians

The story of a Royal Air Force pilot who took 60 armed Italian prisoners with a concealed camera as his only "weapon" was one of the many strange experiences related after the fall of Tobruk.

The fighter pilot arrived at Tobruk just as the advance troops were moving in.

Hundreds of Italians were in the caves below the town. The pilot wandered in, got lost in the dark, and suddenly found himself in a cavern dimly lighted by hurricane lamps. Sixty Italians were crowded there.

He thought quickly. He had no weapon and was not sure whether the Italians in the cave knew the garrison had surrendered. He shoved his hand into his tunic pocket, clutched at his miniature camera and pointed it through the cloth "gangster fashion."

"I put on a fierce expression," he said afterwards, "and remembering something I had heard an Italian colonel use when he ordered his men to surrender I tried it. I snarled 'veni tutti,' and they 'veni tutti-ed.'

"Later I discovered it meant 'come on, all of you.'

"Anyway, they followed me out into the lights like lambs, but I bet they were no more frightened than I. I propose to stick to aerial activities in future—it's safer."

Gas From Alberta Coal

Dr. E. H. Boomer, of the University of Alberta chemistry department, said he had discovered that an average of 150 gallons of gasoline can be extracted from a ton of Alberta coal. It was thus estimated the province's coal may contain about 160,894,110,000,000 gallons of gasoline. Dr. Boomer has estimated Alberta's coal reserve at 1,072,627,400,000 tons.

The earth's temperature increases at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit for each 60 feet of depth.

MATRON'S TRIM BUTTONED FROCK

By Anne Adams



How much faster your chores seem to go when your working clothes are neat and trim! This Anne Adams dress—Pattern 4726—is made in becoming tailored style so that you'll wear it about the house right now—you'll live in it outdoors later. The buttoning in front is smart, slimming and convenient. In the bodice, yokes go across to keep your shoulders smooth, with darts below to hold the fullness in place. Notice the skirt panelling at either side of the buttoning—so good for minimizing your width-across. You might add patch pockets to further the good work. The collar would be fresh in white or light contrast, perhaps with cuffs to match if you decide to have short sleeves. Make this shirtfrock in a neatly designed cotton or rayon print.

Pattern 4726 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3⅝ yards 35 inch fabric and ⅝ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Has Joined The Navy

Emile Lemay Was Head Waiter On Royal Train In Canada

Emile Lemay, 40-year-old French-Canadian who was head waiter on the royal train which carried Their Majesties across the Dominion on their tour two years ago, is in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve now. He arrived recently at Vancouver on his way to Esquimalt, where he will be officer steward.

Lemay's advice on how to be a successful waiter was to "smile." He began his career in Montreal in 1922.

Word Was Correct

"On the day on which my wedding occurred—"

"You'll pardon the correction, but affairs such as marriages, receptions, dinners, and things of that sort 'take place.' It is only calamities which 'occur.' You see the distinction?"

"Yes, I see. As I was saying, the day on which my wedding occurred—"

Young Englishmen once wore handkerchiefs, edged with gold, in their hats as gifts from young women.

The pirate bug is known as "the devil's riding horse" in the south.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 27

THE EARLY CHURCH MEETING HUMAN NEEDS

Golden text: And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and soul. Acts 4:32.

Lesson: Acts 4:32—7:60.

Devotional reading: I. John 3:13-18.

Explanations and Comments

Sharing Possessions, Acts 4:32-35. Settled on the northwestern shore of the Dead Sea, and living in scattered communities throughout Palestine in the time of the Early Church were the Essenes, a sect that literally had all things common. Each one deposited in a general treasury whatever money he possessed, of which several managers took charge, supplying from it the needs of all. In Egypt there was a Jewish sect called the Therapeutai, whose members gave away all their possessions when they joined the order, and there was among them no distinction of rich or poor. Here in our text it is said of the disciples at Jerusalem at this time that they were of one heart and soul, and not one of them said that aught of the things which he possessed was is own; but they had all things common. With them, however, the giving up of possessions was voluntary (5:4); each one regarded his property as held in trust for others.

With great power the apostles testified to the resurrection of the Lord, and great grace—God's free favor—was upon them all. The proof of the divine grace was shown in the wonderful generosity of the Christian community: as need arose for assistance among the poor, those who had lands or houses sold them and brought the money received to the apostles for them to distribute. "Laid them at the apostles' feet" is a figurative expression which doubtless arose from the Oriental custom of laying gifts at the feet of kings, and meant that the money was left in the apostles' control.

"Do not miss the significance of verse 33. The apostles gave more than money. Other riches had been committed to their care. They had something more precious than gold. It was the Gospel of the resurrection, the gospel of life, of pardon, peace and joy, and the gospel of power, and this they gave as well as other things" (John Gardner).

Kind To His Servants

Dean Swift Always Rebuked Them In Amusing Way

Despite the fierceness of his pen, the famous Dean Swift was not without amiable qualities. He was particularly kind to his servants, and even when he had to rebuke them, he did it in such an amusing fashion that it took away the sting, while making it more certain to be remembered.

One evening a joint came to the table decidedly overdone. Swift sent for the cook.

"Cook," he said, "take this mutton to the kitchen, and do it less."

"But, sir," she replied in utter amazement, "that is impossible."

"Then for the future," said the Dean, "if you must commit faults, commit faults that can be mended."

Ship Without Rivets

Plates On Australian's Steel Motor Cruiser Are Welded

A steel motor cruiser with its plates welded together instead of being rivetted is being built at Kalgoorlie, Australia's famous gold-mining centre, 300 miles from the sea. Its builder, A. T. Rogers, who will use it as a pleasure craft, considers a ship of this type would be ideal for Autralian coastal defence purposes.

The Germans say there are ten million rats in Paris. Really, Hitler's army must be larger than we had thought!

If you think the art of conversation is dead, just let a few people drop in while you are trying to listen to your favorite radio program.

Ontario mines produced gold and silver valued at $109,508,900 during 1939.

Britain's Mighty Task

War On Stupendous Scale Prosecuted On Many Fronts

Those who ask how Germany came to land troops in North Africa cannot give much thought to the stupendous scale of Britain's task.

Consider what she is doing. Gambling dangerously, she transported an army to Egypt and smashed the larger forces of Italy in Libya. She has restored Abyssinia to the Abyssinians. She has met and defeated grandiose Axis plans to destroy the Suez canal. She is practically policing the seas of all the world. She has met and more than matched the vastly greater air force of Germany. At tremendous peril, in the teeth of German undersea and air attack, she has sent hundreds of ships across the Mediterranean to bring aid to Greece. She stands on guard in the Far East, masses 'planes and equipment in the Straits Settlements to meet the threat of Japan. Finally, she faces and prepares for the threat of invasion of her own country.

To hold that Britain, performing such mighty, far-flung tasks, should be able to watch every mile of the seas, intercept and sink every German ship or transport that ventures on the Mediterranean and Atlantic and Pacific and Indian Ocean, is to ask for the impossible. The mystery is that more enemy raiders have not been on the seas.

German and Italian motorized divisions would not be in Libya to-day had Britain not decided to send General Wavell's forces to the aid of Greece. On the contrary, the probability is that British forces would have swept on to Tripoli. But Britain has not enough men to fight her own and practically all of the rest of the democratic world's battles all over the earth at the same time. She must fight, with the limit of her resources, where there is greatest need.

And she is fighting magnificently. —Ottawa Journal.

Proud Of Old Country

Reputation Of British Isles Was Never Higher In Australia

An officer of the mercantile marine just back from Australia declares that the reputation of this country has never stood so high there. He had only to appear in his uniform in the streets of the port cities to receive invitations to lunch, dinner, picnic parties, motor runs, and other forms of hospitality.

The pride of Australians in the Old Country in the stand it is making is unbounded and very touching. —News of the World.

Gardening

Tender vegetables are quickly grown. A check by dry weather or anything else invariably causes woodiness. To eliminate such danger experienced market gardeners push their plants along with frequent applications of commercial fertilizer. This must be applied carefully so as to be close to, but not actually touching, stems or roots.

Watering, of course, will also keep vegetable gardens growing in dry weather, but where the luxury of a hose is not available one can keep things moving with cultivation alone. This conserves moisture in two ways. It kills weeds that use up water and it checks evaporation by the sun. For this cultivation a small hoe is almost essential but there are other good tools, as well. A little three-fingered wire cultivator will work wonders around and under growing flowers and vegetables. A Dutch hoe which is shoved along about an inch under the soil will cultivate a hundred feet or so of perennial bed in 30 minutes.

Rock Gardens

Primarily rock gardens are used to transform some difficult portion of a garden into a spot of unusual beauty and charm. Where the ground slopes away so rapidly that rains wash away the soil and grass will not grow, the new kind of gardening helps, and it also forms a pleasing connection for rough land leading up to woodland at the back of the garden proper.

These special plots are made to resemble miniature alpine ranges, and in them alpine flowers are grown. Such are usually tiny, short, sprawly things, that require little moisture during most of the year. They are specially listed in the better seed catalogues. To hold the sharply sloping soil, fair size rocks of the roughest possible nature, preferably weather beaten boulders, are buried to about two-thirds their depth irregularly throughout the slope. Good pockets of sandy soil are arranged between the rocks. The flowers find a foothold here and trail over the boulders.

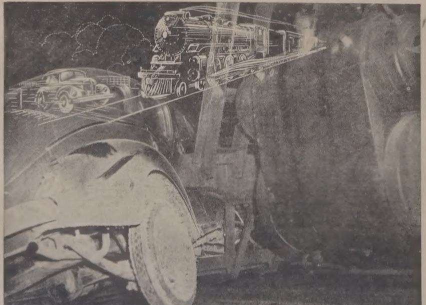
For Special Locations

Because one's garden is too shaded, too sunny or too wet, is no longer sufficient excuse for doing without a flower garden. There are, as a matter of fact, flowers to suit almost any location. Some actually like damp soil, some dry, some full hot sun, others shady corners. Certain types do best in deep, rich soil, while some actually ask the poorer sorts. Special likes and dislikes will be found mentioned in the better Canadian seed catalogues, and if your garden is unusual in location it is advisable to make special selection. Indeed there are flowers to suit even the most indifferent of gardners, some that really grow themselves regardless of neglect.

A Scientific Test

Ordinarily most conservative in the altitudes at which its aircraft fly, Trans-Canada Air Lines went "stratosphere" in Montreal recently and sent one of its ships up to 22,600 feet. The ascent to more than the four mile level was in the cause of science, to test a stratosphere-type military flying suit.

WHEN DEATH WON THE RACE



Carelessness, the urge to hurry, the craving to take a chance, or ordinary disregard to elementary safety precautions, caused 346 railway crossing accidents in Canada in 1941. A total of 133 persons were killed and 485 injured in these accidents, one of the worst death tolls in Canada's history. In the above photo-diagram, the third in the series showing the perils of taking a chance with a speeding train, a common accident is depicted. Many motorists, misjudging the speed of an approaching train, attempt to race it to the crossing, with dire results. Here a momentary pause to stop, look, and listen, would have saved a life. 2405

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

CORONARY THROMBOSIS

Coronary thrombosis is far from being immediately fatal. Indeed the majority of patients, both public ward and private, are able to return to work following an attack, and remain in good health for many years.

Drs. Masters and Dack, well-known clinicians of New York, have made a masterly analysis and report upon the subject which goes far in proving that the results, in a large series of cases, are most hopeful. Thus for example in 75 cases in private practice, 62 per cent. of them returned to their usual routine of life or work, 14 per cent. resumed light work and only eight per cent. were completely disabled.

A larger series of 415 patients, 185 private and 230 public ward cases who had sustained coronary occlusion and had survived the acute attack, made an excellent showing.

There were 342 males and 73 females. Of these 75 per cent. had suffered one attack, 22 per cent. a second attack and the remainder a third or 4th attack when first seen.

All types of occupation and all strata of society were represented. More than 50 per cent. of the ward patients were manual labourers while but 11 per cent. of the private patients were so employed.

More than half the patients returned to work on full time. Half of this group resumed work within three months of discharge from the hospital, three-fourths within six months and nine-tenths within a year.

The professional and white collar classes resumed work more frequently than did persons engaged in other occupations.

The younger the patient the likelier he will be able to work. The percentage in women was about the same as men.

The worst feature in coronary thrombosis is the number of attacks. Thus it will be seen from the foregoing analysis that coronary thrombosis cases present a far from discouraging picture.

New Type Of Flour

Contains Seventy-Five Per Cent. Of The Necessary Vitamins

Dr. F. F. Tisdall, of Toronto, nutrition advisor to the federal department of national defence, told a Canadian club audience at Winnipeg that a new type of white flour which retains about 75 per cent. of necessary vitamins has been perfected by Dominion government researchers.

Speaking on development of wheat milling, Dr. Tisdall said that under Dr. H. L. Newman, Dominion cerealist a flour milled by a new process from rust-resistant wheat retains 75 per cent. of vitamins. Under other milling conditions white flour only retains about 15 per cent. of its vitamins, he said. The expense in changing the milling process would be very little.

"If Canadians used the new type white flour in place of the old, they would receive for nothing, at drug store prices, $34,000,000 of vitamin B one and over $6,000,000 of other B vitamins in the course of one year" he said.

Dr. Tisdall said surveys by the department of pensions and national health showed that a considerable proportion of Canada's ppulation was not receiving the proper food. "If the people of Great Britain and Canada were properly fed, instead of a food surplus there would be a food shortage."

Something About Poultry

All Breeds But One Are Said To Be Comparatively Recent

While Dorkings trace back to the Roman invasion all the other breeds of poultry in England are comparatively recent models, according to an item appearing in Australian Poultry.

Not until early in the 19th century are the Sussex, Redcap, Scots Grey and bantams believed to have appeared. Brahmas are recorded from 1843 and Cochins 1845, while Modern Game appeared in 1848—strangely enough, three years before the Cornish or Indian Game is reported from Britain's shores.

The Leghorn came from Italy in 1870, the Langshan arrived in 1872, the Plymouth Rock from America in 1879 and the Ancona in 1880. Two British breeds, Wyandottes and Orpingtons were reported in 1881 and 1886, and the French Faverolle in 1896. Orloffs appeared from Russia in 1899; and Buttercups came into the scene in 1912.

Older than most of these breeds of chickens is the Aylesbury variety of ducks, recorded from 1819.

A Pleasant Habit
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTES

Buildings Destroyed By The Recent Nazi Raids On London

London.—It was disclosed that the dome of St. Paul's, historic symbol of London's skyline, had been pierced recently by a bomb.

Other landmarks that have suffered in recent raids include the City Temple, a Congregational church; Chelsea Old church; Guy's hospital; Chelsea Royal hospital, historic home for pensioners of the Crimean, Boer and First Great Wars; Christie's, famous art auction establishment, and Selfridge's department store.

St. Paul's great dome was pierced by a bomb which made only a small hole, but which tore a great gash in the main floor and demolished a crypt beneath it. The body of Lord Nelson, hero of Trafalgar, occupies the crypt space directly below the dome, and in the west portion is the tomb of the Duke of Wellington—two of Britain's heroes who helped defeat Napoleon — but whether these or other tombs were damaged was not stated.

Almost every pane of glass, some of which dated back to the time of Sir Christopher Wren, architect of the cathedral, was blown out.

The cathedral treasurer, Canon Alexander, was almost under the transept when the bomb fell. He was badly shaken by the blast but was unhurt.

Statues of General Napier, Admiral Duncan and Lord Vincent were not seriously damaged, but the head of the statue of Maj.-Gen. Andrew Hay was blown off and a child's head is missing from the symbolic figures of another statue.

St. Paul's now is closed, but services will continue to be held in the crypt, which accommodates about 500.

Christie's received a direct hit and fire completed the destruction, but the directors said they hoped some art treasures of the 200-year-old firm are safe in strong boxes.. The firm is continuing business in temporary quarters nearby.

An oak-pannelled courtroom in Guy's hospital dating from 1759 was destroyed by fire. The ceiling was painted by Sir Joshua Thornhill, father-in-law of Hogarth. The three-storey wing where the room was located was razed, but it was unoccupied. Most of the valuable old furniture had been removed.

Eight pensioners were among the Chelsea hosptial dead. A bomb fell on the infirmary which had escaped damage in previous raids though other parts of the hospital were hit.

Maples, a big west end furniture store, was another recent raid victim. It was burned out.

Herbert Morrison, minister for home security, first disclosed the extent of the British raid on Berlin, the 40th of the war. It had been thought for many hours that because of the weather the raid was a small one, more a gesture and a challenge than a raid.

Morrison disclosed that the Stirlings had taken part in the raid and used new type bombs, and announced Britain's determination to fight it through on the Nazis own lines.

Morrison made his announcement in a brief speech while inspecting civil defences in west London.

"The bombs were seen to burst in the centre of the city," he said. "The new Stirling bomber was in action on this raid. Unlike the Nazis, we make no hysterical noise about reprisals. We have our plans. They will be carried out. Berlin will be bombed according to plan. Let Hitler understand that we have as much right to bomb Berlin as he has to bomb London."

Ships For Britain

Four U.S. Cargo Vessels To Be Transferred

Washington.—The maritime commission has acquired four United States cargo ships for immediate transfer to Great Britain under the lend-lease act. It was the first transfer of cargo vessels under the act, and was announced by the maritime commission.

The four vessels will be registered under the British flag and they will be manned entirely by British officers and crews, the commission said.

Offices Seized By Nazis

Vichy, France.—A representative of Films Paramount, French subsidiary of Paramount Pictures, Inc., said German military authorities had occupied offices of all United States film distribution companies in Paris. All employees were told to leave.

Battle Of Greece

New York.—Columbia Broadcasting System's Listening Post reported hearing a London radio report that one British Royal Air Force squadron had shot down 100 Axis planes during the battle of Greece.

Enemy Area

London.—The British government announced that Yugoslavia is henceforth to be regarded as enemy-occupied territory.

War Saga

Australian Routs Party Of Germans With Bayonet Charge

Tobruk, Libya, via Cairo.—A 23-year-old Australian salesman from Sydney has a war saga to tell his grandchildren that they'll never forget.

United Press Correspondent Jan Yindrich relates the story in probably the most graphic despatch to come from Tobruk since the beginning of the Axis siege. He says the Australian salesman, with a patrol of six men, routed 40 Germans and killed 12 by himself, with his bayonet and rifle-butt.

The Aussie says he believes the Germans in hand-to-hand fighting are no better than the Italians. That in a scrap where it's every man for himself, they go to pieces.

This, thinks the Australian hero, may be because the Nazis are so well-trained.

The Germans were routed from a position inside the Australians' wire defences. Facing heavy machine-gun fire, the Australian salesman and his patrol ran through the fire, then lay down 100 yards from where the Germans were. The salesman says he and his men took the Nazis by surprise with their bayonets and that not a single German soldier fired, although all were armed with machine guns and automatics.

Bomb Bridge

R.A.F. Bombers Face Terrific Barrage But Make A Thorough Job

London.—The attack made by Royal Air Force bombers on the bridge which spans the Vardar river at Veles in southern Yugoslavia was compared to the "epic assault by the R.A.F. on the Maastricht bridge during the invasion of The Netherlands last May," in an Athens broadcast, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

"The broadcast described how the bombers, diving through a terrific barrage from the ground defences, dropped their bombs," the BBC said. "One British pilot overshot his target in his first run and turned to bring his bomber-aimer into position again.

"Still the observer was not satisfied and the aircraft braved the defences four times to ensure the fullest possible effect."

During the final attack on the bridge, two sticks of bombs were dropped and the first struck the bridge and demolished it, the broadcast said. The other stick fell on a nearby railway line.

'German forces swarming across the bridge were held up and other British bombers who arrived to find the bridge already severed used their bombs against armored motor vehicles," the broadcast added.

B.C. Shipbuilding

Orders Placed So Far Amount To $40,000,000

Victoria.—The department of trade and industry said that wartime shipbuilding orders placed in British Columbia so far amounted to $40,000,000, of which about $10,000,000 had been completed. Recent orders included a $3,000,000 contract for two 9,300-ton steel cargo ships let to Prince Rupert drydocks.

The first shipment of steel for eight similar ships being built at Vancouver by Burrard Drydock Company has arrived and Hubert Wallace, general manager, said two keels probably would be laid in the next week or 10 days.

New Eastern Terminus

Trans-Canada Air Lines Now Operate From Nova Scotia

Halifax.—Trans-Canada Air Lines took eight passengers westward on the first flight of a new service linking the nation by air from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

T.C.A. previously had its eastern terminus at Moncton, N.B., but in future will operate into Halifax and Charlottetown, taking over lines formerly flown by Canadian Airways.

Deportation Ordered

New York.—A special board of inquiry at the Ellis Island immigration station ordered the deportation of 491 crew members and passengers of the Italian liner Conte Biancamano, seized by the government at Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone, March 30 in a round-up of Axis and Danish vessels.

Issuing War Loan

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that following a meeting of the Australian loan council in Canberra it was decided to issue a war loan of £35,000,000 (about $155,750,000).

Arrives In England

London.—Hon. R. J. Manion, former Canadian Conservative leader, arrived in England by clipper to undertake a survey of Canadian auxiliary war services. 2408

Income Tax Returns

All Returns Must Be In By April 30th

Ottawa.—The final day of reckoning for some 500,000 Canadians liable to income tax on 1940 earnings is approaching. All income tax returns must be in by April 30 or the penalties provided by law are apt to fall on the delinquents.

The department of national revenue reported income tax collections for March at $39,958,806, an increase of $34,061,886 over March, 1940.

The increase was a reflection of the higher rates and lower exemptions applicable to 1940 incomes than to 1939, as well as to the new instalment plan for payments inaugurated this year.

This plan, designed to make things easier for persons having sizeable tax bills to pay enables persons to spread their payments over monthly instalments starting at the end of January. By paying a certain proportion of the tax in instalments prior to April 30 taxpayers earned the right to pay the balance in further monthly instalments after April 30 without interest on arrears.

A large number of Canadians took advantage of the plan but notwithstanding this, collections in April, the heavy month of the year for income tax payments, are expected to reach record proportions.

For the fiscal year ended March 31 income tax collections totalled $272,138,290 compared with $134,418,566 in the fiscal year 1939-40.

Failure to file an income tax return on or before April 30 makes a taxpayer liable to a penalty of five per cent. of the tax ultimately payable and on payments due April 30 but not paid interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum is chargeable.

BRITISH FORCES FACE STRONG AXIS ARMY IN LIBYA

London. — British and Imperial forces in Libya are facing a "full size Nazi-Fascist army" with a total strength of between "60,000 and 80,000" men, a Daily Express military reporter wrote.

He said an "authentic estimate" of enemy strength was two Panzer division of 800 tanks and 1,200 other vehicles with tractor-mounted guns, one German motorized infantry division, probably 200 Italian tanks, an Italian motorized division, numerous supply units, and from 800 to 1,000 planes.

The Daily Telegraph even suggested that Axis strength is "not less than three, and possibly more, armored divisions."

Thousands of British Empire troops, fresh from conquests in East Africa, are streaming through blinding sand storms across Egypt's desert to meet the German blitzkrieg forces. Englishmen, Scotsmen, Welshmen, Australians, Indians who had swept Italian armies before them in British and Italian Somaliland, Ethiopia and Eritrea were in the columns, all on a forced march to reach the British defenec line quickly.

Parachute Troops In China

Report Says Japanese Soldiers Carrying Out Exercises Over Shanghai

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted Reuter's reports from Shanghai that several thousand Japanese troops have been sent to the city "to counteract a Chinese move from the southeast."

The report said Japanese parachute troops have been carrying out large-scale exercises over the northern suburbs of the city, jumping from troop-carrying planes flying in formation.

TO URGE MORE SHIPS



Sir Arthur Salter, right, under-secretary in the British shipping ministry, shown as he talked to reporters on his arrival in New York on a mission to urge speed-up in production of shipping by American shipyards for use in trans-Atlantic trade. Sir Arthur was quoted as saying that the British government was prepared to recommend use of American warships for convoy purposes if asked by Washington.

Seeking Information

London Turns To San Francisco For Plans On Rebuilding

San Francisco.—Oft-bombed London, already looking ahead to the tremendous task of rebuilding its wrecked areas, has turned to San Francisco for detailed information about how the bay city was restored after the earthquake and fire of 1906.

The query reached Mayor Angelo Rossi through Dean Acheson, assistant secretary of state for the United States, after the latter received a letter from W. G. Jackson, member of the London county council.

Seeking to benefit by San Francisco's experience, Jackson explained that "consideration is being given the problems arising from the war damage that has occurred in London."

Mayor Rossi said all available records and other pertinent information would be forwarded to London.

Sending Marines To London

U.S. Navy Will Supply Guard For The American Embassy

Washington.—Navy Secretary F. Knox said the United States navy is prepared to send a force of one officer and 35 marines to London to guard the American embassy.

Col. Knox said only a formal request from Ambassador John G. Winant was awaited before the guard was sent. He described the move as a "minor" matter and said the guard was "an ordinary embassy guard."

Marines now guard the embassy at Peiping, China, and were stationed at the London embassy in the first Great War.

New Training Plane Tested

Ottawa.—Tests have been carried out in Canada on a new primary training plane, the Fairchild M-62, a munitions and supply department source said. But he added that the question of building these planes in Canada for use of the Dominion's fledgling pilots was a matter that is still in the "preliminary talk stage."

Targets Are Speedy

London. — Forty-footer speedboats, armor plated to resist impact and explosions of practice-bombs, are now used by the Royal Air Force for trainees "getting their eyes in" with dropping projectiles.

DUCHESS AND FARMERETTE



The Duchess of Gloucester is shown, left, chatting with a pretty farmerette, who can drive a tractor with any man, during her visit to the Northamptonshire Institute of Agriculture, where members of the women's land army are trained.

Paris Strong For De Gaulle

Free French Slogans Chalked Up Every Night On Buildings

London.—"Strong measures" are being taken in Paris to prevent spread of the Free French movement, headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the British Broadcasting Corporation said. The Paris prefecture of police had issued more than 6,000 warrants against householders and owners of business premises who have allowed De Gaullist inscriptions to remain on the walls of their houses or shops.

"Every morning at dawn the police tour the streets to see that all the Free French slogans chalked up overnight are obliterated," the BBC said.

It added that the De Gaullist movement is "known to be particularly strong in Paris where German occupation has done nothing to enhance their (the Nazis') reputation.

"Travellers from Paris tell of Parisians who suffer not always in silence, who refuse to sit at the same table with Germans in restaurants and who make subtle demonstrations in favor of Britain and De Gaulle."

Air Raid Victims

Lord And Lady Stamp Killed When Bomb Crashes On Home

London.—Lord Stamp, one of the most brilliant economists in the empire, was killed with Lady Stamp and his heir, Wilfrid Carlyle Stamp, when high explosive bombs made several direct hits on their home on the outskirts of London. In all, six persons died in the wreckage of the house. Lord Stamp lived at Shortlands, Kent.

Lord Stamp was well known in Canada. He held honorary degrees from McGill University, the University of Toronto, University of Western Ontario, and McMaster University, and in 1931 headed the Canadian Grain Futures inquiry.

He was chairman of the London, Midland and Scottish railway, Britain's largest transport organization, and was a director of the Bank of England. Before his elevation to the peerage he was known as Sir Josiah Stamp.

Lady Stamp was president of the National Free Church Women's Council and governor of University College, Aberystwyth, Wales. She was married to Lord Stamp in 1903.

WANT IMPERIAL WAR COUNCIL TO MEET IN LONDON

London.—The British government was reported reliably to be seeking the presence in London of as many dominion prime ministers as possible for war consultations.

Prime Minister R. G. Menzies of Australia is prolonging his visit at Prime Minister Winston Churchill's request and will be joined soon by Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, whom Mr. Churchill invited to London some time ago.

It is understood that Britain would like Prime Minister Jan Smuts of South Africa to come, but it is questionable whether the South African internal situation would permit his absence.

The presence of these three statesmen is regarded as particularly desirable as their troops are engaged in the middle east.

It is not known whether Prime Minister Mackenzie King's presence is deemed urgent because Canadians are not engaged in actual battles but his coming would please the British authorities, who in the past have said they would always be delighted to see any of the Dominion premiers.

A proposal for an early summoning of an imperial war council was turned down by Viscount Cranborne, dominions secretary, April 1, but government sources said that in these days of fastbreaking war developments the presence of the heads of the dominions governments to participate in war cabinet deliberations would be most helpful.

Acreage Bonus

Payment On Summerfallow To Be Made After July 1st

Ottawa.—Federal bonus of $4 an acre on wheat land turned to summerfallow will be payable on acreage shown after July 1, agriculture department officials said.

Regulations set forth that the minister of agriculture "on or after July 1, 1941, in respect of wheat acreage reduction on any farm" may pay "$4 in respect of each acre which is summerfallowed in 1941 in excess of the number of acres which were summerfallowed in 1940."

Agriculture Minister MacMillan of Alberta said he had received information that the federal bonus on summerfallowed land would be computed on the acreage shown at July 31 instead of July 1.

Refugee Industries

London.—Many European refugee industries, partly financed by their own money, plus government relief of rent and taxes, have sprung up in the Team Valley estates of northeast England and the Treforest estate in south Wales.

Face Problem Of War Purchases By Canada In The United States

Washington. — Problems faced by Canada in financing war purchases in the United States will be the subject of intense study by treasury officials of the two countries in the next few weeks.

Exploratory negotiations already have started and the whole broad questoin is expected to be discussed at length by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and President Roosevelt.

Canada, it has been estimated here, faces a deficit in American dollars for purchases made in the United States, running perhaps $300,000,000 or $400,000,000 in the current fiscal year. It might be higher as a result of any big increase in British orders placed in Canada and involving financial transactions in the United States for which Canada would be responsible.

The prime minister had a conference with Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, but it could not be learned what subjects were under review. Clifford Clark, Canada's deputy minister of finance, also is in Washington for consultations on treasury matters.

In addition to seeing Morgenthau, the prime minister spent 70 minutes with Secretary of State Cordell Hull and had lunch with Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the United States.

To handle the threatened deficit exploratory negotiations have been opened, although the Canadian government is having no difficulties at the moment.

There are at least four different ways that financial assistance could be extended to Canada:

1. Canada could come under provisions of the lend-lease act, military supplies being processed in American factories and loaned or leased to Canada in the same way that Britain operates. This plan probably will be adopted only as a last resort.

2. The neutrality act could be amended by congress to give Canada the right to float loans in the United States, a privilege denied to all belligerent nations.

3. Some arrangement might be made between Ottawa and London by which Canada would obtain gold or American dollars from the British government which could be passed on to Washington.

4. Canadian factories might be used to process armaments for the United States government and thereby accumulate American dollars.

Greenland Will Be Restored

Country To Be Returned To Denmark After The War

Washington.—President Roosevelt said that Greenland would be restored to Denmark as soon as the mother country became an independent nation and not a government under duress.

Discussing at a press conference the background of the agreement between United States and the Danish minister here under which Greenland was embraced within the western hemisphere defence system, the president said it was a step taken under the Monroe doctrine.

Replying to a question about the Danish minister's refusal to recognite a recall order by the government at Copenhagen, the president said that since Denmark was occupied by a large number of troops from another European power (meaning Germany) the state department and the Danish minister have maintained that Denmark was now a government under duress.

U.S. May Impose Censorship

If Press Secrecy Not Maintained Concerning Warships Being Repaired

Washington. — Navy Secretary Frank Knox pictured censorship as a possibility in a new plea for press secrecy concerning movements of damaged British warships to United States ports for repairs.

The censorship possibility was mentioned at a press conference discussion of his request to withhold news about arrival of such ships as the damaged battleship Malaya which put into New York harbor April 6.

"The failure of a few in the press to co-operate might bring about a situation which all decent newspapermen, including myself, want to avoid," Knox said. "I don't want censorship but such incidents help to promote the possibility."

No Change In Policy

Turkey Not Negotiating Non-Aggression Pact With Germany

Istanbul. — The newspaper Yeni Saba declared that rumors Turkey is negotiating with Germany for a non-aggressoin pact are "a shadowy form of German propaganda."

It added: "This shows we are in a war of nerves and facing a very serious propaganda campaign. Almost always this kind of activity is followed by military attack.

"The fact that we retain a non-belligerent attitude must not be taken as a change in our policy. The other side chooses not to understand this and is trying to make it appear that Turkey will swing to the Axis."

A Substantial Gift

Utah Mormons Send $1,000 Cheque For Canadian War Services

Calgary—A cheque for $1,000 from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in Salt Lake City, Utah, gave the Canadian war services campaign fund a boost upwards.

The cheque came via J. H. Card, chairman of the Cardston committee, where there is a large settlement of people of this belief. Church President Heber J. Grant sent the cheque "with best wishes for the success of the cause for which Canada and Great Britain are making such heroic sacrifices."

Must Surrender Radios

Amsterdam (via Berlin).—Netherlands Jews were ordered by the Nazis to surrender their radio receiving sets within two weeks. Receivers in possession of Jews are to be confiscated by the police.

Great Variety Of Articles

Are Being Turned Out In Canada For War Purposes

Montreal. — Canadian manufacturing plants are turning out a variety of new articles since the outbreak of the war, John Eaton, head of the general purchasing branch of the department of munitions and supply, said in an address here.

Speaking before members of the Purchasing Agents Association of Montreal, Mr. Eaton said the items included field telephones, wireless equipment, naval stores, compasses, chemicals for laying smoke screens, chain cable, anti-gas clothing and gas-masks.

Prisoners In South Africa

London.—A group of 2,500 Italian prisoners have arrived at a port in the Union of South Africa, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported. The total number of enemy prisoners in the Union now is about 10,000. The B.B.C. did not say where this group had been captured.

New Taxes For U.S.

Washington. — Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that the United States administration and both Democratic and Republican congressional leaders had agreed to ask $3,500,000,000 of new taxes to be raised in the next year.

Completion Of Plans For Naval Defence Of Canada's Coasts

Montreal.—Completion of plans for the military and naval defence of the eastern and western coasts of Canada and the United States were announced by the Canada-United States joint permanent defence board.

"The board from now on will devote itself to keeping these plans up to date to meet changing conditions," said the announcement, made after a three-day meeting, which included a session with Newfoundland government officials.

The announcement, released by Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York and Col. O. M. Biggar of Ottawa, co-chairman, added:

"The board must naturally take a realistic view of conditions and therefore the plans have been prepared with minute detail in the event that it becomes necessary to defend either the eastern or western coasts of our countries. Nothing is left to be done but to put the plan into operation.'

The statement said that "matters concerning the defence" of Newfoundland were discussed with Hon. L. E. Emerson, Newfoundland commissioner of justice and defence, and Hon. J. H. Penson, commissioner of finance.

"It is expected that representatives from the Newfoundland government will confer with the board from time to time," the announcement continued.

For two days technical military and naval members of the board had engaged in preliminary discussions on continental defence.

It was the second time the board had met in Montreal since its establishment last year.

Britain Plans To Preserve Buildings Of Historic Interest Damaged By Bombs

With the object of preserving wherever possible buildings of historic interest in Britain which have been injured by German bombs, the Minister of Works has appointed a panel of architects whom it is hoped the local authorities will consult before beginning the work of demolition.

Where complete restoration is impossible the Ministry urges that care should be taken to retrieve valuable fragments — panelling, fireplaces, carved beams, and the like. This important kind of salvage work will be greatly assisted by the National Buildings Record, which is being rompiled by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Already for some years the work of making an index of records of buildings preserved in England and Wales had been undertaken by the institute. The present emergency made it desirable to extend this work by the compilation of a record of architecturally important buildings, especially those in areas which most liable to damage from air raids.

The record is also to include buildings of artistic or historic value which are destroyed by bombing. A rapid survey of such structures is to be taken before demolition, so that if we are to lose the buildings we may at least have a written and possibly illustrated memorial of them.

A more prosaic kind of salvage but one which makes a substantial contribution towards the war effort, is that which has just been reported upon by Mr. Judd, the Controller of Salvage under the Minister of Supply.

The Controller of Salvage, Mr. Harold G. Judd, said recently that housewives last year helped to save 40 shiploads of paper, enough metal to build 16,000 tanks, and kitchen waste to feed 100,000 pigs. About 800,000 tons of material was sold back to industry for £2,200,000. If that material had been imported it would have filled 100 ships. Far too much paper, he said, is being put into the refuse bin, and often when paper was put aside separately for collection other matter was put into the bundle, causing much trouble in sorting. They had found mouth-organs and even a dead dog among paper. Litter was still disfiguring our streets and open spaces, and far too much paper was being used for fire lighting.

Apart from newspapers, there was a vast amount of material, such as old books, magazines, music, and office records which should be put out gradually or in response to local appeals. Rags are badly needed for remaking into roof felt and window coverings for bombed houses, into blankets, clothing, and certain kinds of paper.

Mr. Judd pointed out that in addition to the 250,000 tons of metals obtained from ordinary collections, village dumps and the railings campaign had brought in thousands of tons. Over 100,000 tons had been sold by councils to industry. The possibilities of mobile crushers for country districts to flatten tins are being considered, but if people open both ends of the tin it can easily be flattened.

"We must recover more waste paper, more scrap metal, more kitchen bones, and kitchen waste," he said. "Every scrap salved means money, labor, and material saved, and needless risk of life at sea avoided."

Rags too should be kept clean, and another kind of "waste" which can be made good use of consists of bones. From these glycerine and fertilizers are made. Few people know that exhausted torch batteries can be made use of; an urgent request is made for them.

Perhaps the most important appeal made by Mr. Judd is to the local council which have not yet made adequate arrangements for collections. Without the help of the councils housewives can do little.—Manchester Guardian.

Woman Is Fast Knitter

An 89-year-old woman at Picton, Ont., has knitted 116 pairs of socks for the soldiers overseas. She is Mrs. Thomas Clapp, who has been knitting steadily for the Red Cross since the war began, and says she does not intend to slow down in this work until the war is over.

Good Pest Destroyer

A full-grown gopher snake, on a midwest farm, is estimated to be worth $40 annually as a pest destroyer. There are valuable to farmers because of the great number of harmful rodents that go to make up their menu.

Service For Patrons

Patrons of Berlin's post office insert coins in the slots of post office typewriters for 10 minutes, thus doing away with post office pens.

Nowhere in the world but in England could it happen. A man taking his two dogs for their evening exercise in the midst of the bombing of Plymouth.

The northernmost point in the United States is Lake of the Woods, Minn.

Tag Eskimos

Government To Provide Natives With Metal Discs

The Canadian Eskimo who keeps a rendezvous with white officials this year will carry away with him the counterpart of a registration card in the form of a small disc with the Canadian coat of arms on one side and a number along with his personal symbol on the other.

Mines and resources officials said the identification discs would be distributed in connection with the 10-year cenus which will cover Indians and Eskimos as well as all other residents of Canada.

In the Eskimo calendar—a mental one, not a written one—there are certain shining occasions and none is more important than the annual visit to their locality of the northern supply ship Nascopie or other official vessel.

Every Eskimo who can be is right on the spot about the time the Nascopie is due and when officials come ashore he recites to them his difficulties and his complaints.

Many Eskimos will receive their discs during this get-together and will attach their personal syllabic forthwith. Thereafter, to display their discs will mean their recognition instantly by the authorities.

Those who are unable to be present when the Nascopie or other vessel visits their nearest harbor will receive their discs from officials charged with taking the census. This year government officers and others who in the course of their regular activities travel by boat, dog-sled and airplane into the far reaches of the Arctic will act as census enumerators.

Eskimos are estimated to number over 7,000 but because of their nomadic habits and the expanse of the territory they inhabit, enumerators are given six months to complete the count.

Gasoline From Coal

Ton Of Oil Obtained From Three Tons Of Lignite

Success of experiments in the United States to develop gasoline and oil from America's virtually inexhaustible coal reserves was announced by the federal bureau of mines. The bureau declared that known United States coal reserves were sufficient to supply the nation's oil needs through the new process for about 3,000 years at the present rate of consumption.

Some bureau of mines experts have declared the present supply of petroleum in sight by known production methods is sufficient to last only 15 years more, although other oil specialists reckon the underground supply to be considerably larger. On the other hand, coal reserves were estimated at more than 3,000,000,000,000 tons—enough, the bureau said, to yield upward of 3,800,000,000,000 barrels of oil.

The hydrogenation process of synthesizing oil from coal already is in use commercially in Europe, especially in Germany, and the technique was applied to United States coals in the bureau's Pittsburgh laboratories.

From experience in Germany and England, it has been indicated that the cost of producing gasoline from coal would be considerably greater than through use of crude petroleum.

Bituminous coals, such as those obtained from the Pittsburgh bed, Black Creek bed in Alabama and the Lower Sunnyside bed, Utah, can yield an average of two tons of oil for each three tons of coal mined, and the plentiful lignite coals, as in North Dakota, can produce a ton of oil for each three tons of coal, tests have shown. Yields of gasoline were reported at from 78 to 168 gallons per ton of coal mined.

Name For Sea Battle

Victory Over Italian Fleet Called "Battle Of Cape Matapan"

After consultation with Admiral Sir Andrew Cunnnigham, commantremity of the Greek Peloponnesus, Fleet, the Admiralty has decided that the Ionian Sea naval victory over the Italian fleet will be known officially as the "Battle of Cape Matapan."

Cape Matapan is the southern extremity o fthe Greek Peloponnesus, off which several of the Italian ships were engaged and sunk.

Easier To Spell

The English warden called a policeman to view an unexpolded bomb. The constable produced a notebook and pencil.

"Now, what's the name of this road?" he asked.

"Nebuchadnezzar Terrace," said the warden. The policeman put his notebook away, picked up the bomb, and started staggering off with it.

'What on earth are you doing?" exclaimed the warden.

"Moving this thing into the High Street!" came the answer.

Moscow reports that it received last year 146,000,000 letters and 17,400,000 telegrams and sent out 156,000,000 missives and 15,000,000 wire messages.

2408

Opinion Differs

As To Why Japanese Ship Names Always Include Word Maru

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: Every time that the name of a Japanese ship is concerned in any world news, as has happened several times during the past year, a frequently heard query is: "What does the word 'Maru' at the end of every Japanese ship name mean?" It is a safe bet to say that not one person out of a thousand in Canada knows the significance of the word, but it may be encouraging for those who do not know, to learn that two out of three of the Japanese themselves do not know what the word means. And those Japanese who think they do know cannot agree. Information to this effect was given to The Times-Journal recently by Rev. A. R. Stone, Highgate, a missionary who has just returned from Japan. "I have asked Japanese that very question," said Mr. Stone, "and two out of three do not know why the word is used in connection with ship's names. Those who think they do know cannot agree on why the word is used."

The word "Maru" in the Japanese tongue translates into the English "circle." It is used at the end of Japanese ship names just as "S.S." is placed at the front of the names of British ships. It's use in Japanese nautical circles is said to date back to the early sailing ship days, but to-day no one knows where the term originated. Some Japanese claim that it refers to a round trip. Another explanation is that when first used it referred to the circular shape of the early Japanese sailing junks.

Queries as to the meaning of the word were first heard about a year ago when the Japanese ship "Asama Maru" was stopped off Yokohoma harbor by the British Navy and 20 or 30 Nazi technicians sneaking back to Germany were taken prisoner. The incident roused the ire of the Japanese government for it was done virtually under the nose of the Nipponese Navy.

For the encouragement of those curious ones who were probably unsuccessful in learning its meaning, it will be enlightening to learn that even the Japanese themselves disagree over why the word is used on their own ships.

Mobile Canteens

Money Raised In Britain In Aid Of Canadian Soldiers

Money for five additional mobile canteens to be run by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. for Canadian soldiers in Britain has been raised by the Canadian Women's Club in London.

One canteen was given by club members. One, handed over the other day, was the gift of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, former premier of Ontario and former Canadian high commissioner in Britain, and Mrs. Ferguson, founder and first president of the club.

A third was subscribed for by the Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver and Mrs. William Wilson is giving one in memory of her mother, Mrs. John Hay, who belonged to the club. Sufficient subscriptions have been received from members for a fifth canteen.

R. B. Bennett, former prime minister of Canada and now working with the Ministry of Aircraft Production, sent a generous donation which will go towards purchase of a sixth canteen.

Time Is A Factor

The time required to see and realize a danger signal and begin to press on automobile brakes is about one-fifth of a second. In that time, at 40 miles an hour, you could travel nearly 20 feet.

You Will Be Proud of These



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Sheets Pillow Cases Scarfs Lovelier for This Needlework

COPR. 1941 HOUSEHOLD ARTS, INC.

PATTERN 6893

Pleasant dreams are assured when sheets and pillow cases are embroidered with these lovely flower motifs. The crocheted edging is easy, too. Pattern 6893 contains a transfer pattern of a motif 7½ x 19½ inches; 2 motifs 7½ x 12½ inches; directions for edging; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue, E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

When Law Proved Gentle

Medical Help Given Indian Instead Of Warrant For Arrest

The strong arm of the law proved gentle when an overseer setting out to arrest an Indian, near Cochrane, Ont., returned to seek medical care for the family.

Armed with a warrant for the arrest of Jimmy Rock, Indian trapper, on charges of illegal fur-trading, overseer L. A. Dent of the provincial game and fisheries department set out on the 100-mile trek northward to James bay.

Arriving at the Indian's home, the overseer found the family ill and starving. Rock's motherless daughter was in an especially serious condition.

Instead of serving the warrant, the overseer returned and arranged for medical care. He said he had never seen a case of such abject poverty.

Food and medicine was despatched immediately on the 100-mile trip by dog-sled and snowshoe.

The area is said to be one of the richest trapping grounds in the world. Rock said he had been treated unfairly by Ontario fur-dealers, and, consequently, began taking his pelts across the provincial boundary. The charges of illegal sale followed.

Will Stiffen Their Morale

Teabags Dropped On Netherlands Proves Britain's Access To Markets

Dropping thousands of filled teabags in The Netherlands, the Royal Air Force is not circumventing the British blockade of occupied territory. It is doing something practical to stiffen the morale of the Dutch against their conquerors.

This tea will be, to the Netherlanders, a concrete evidence that Britain still has access to the markets of the world. It will be a promise that Britain will continue to fight for the freedom of all oppressed peoples, and it will inspire them to carry on with the resistance which is already proving so troublesome to the Nazi overlords.—Windsor Star.

Answer Is No

The London Sunday Sketch says Hitler is said to have telephoned Mussolini and in the course of a conversation he said, "When are you going to finish off those Greeks?"

"This is a bad line," Mussolini said, "I can hardly hear you. Are you speaking from London?"

Part Played By The Blind

Should Be Given A Chance To Serve In The War Effort

Doctor J. J. Macdonald, superintendent of the Quebec division of the National Institute for the Blind, says that the blind should be given a chance to serve the war effort.

The superintendent maintains that by giving handicapped persons a chance, non-handicapped persons can be freed for other tasks.

As proof of the capabilities of the blind, Doctor Macdonald cites the case of a man who is working on an assembly line in a Montreal steel firm, and another who repairs all the furniture for a local hotel.

Doctor Macdonald asks for a chance for the blind in these words: "Let those who are handicapped march with you others on the splendid uphill path to victory and the vindication of freedom. We won't gum the works of your machinery, or spoil your product or let down your public. We know exactly what we can do and how we can do it, and we ask no greater privilege and can know no greater pride than to make our contribution to our country's service in this day of real need and real opportunity."

Sight Seeing Bus

London Buses Make Tour Of The Battlefields

Girl conductors of London buses are familiarly called "Clippies" for they clip or punch the tickets. One day Ellen Sayers, the writer, boarded a bus and asked how much her ticket would be to New Oxford street.

"Three ha'pennies and no extra charge for the tour around the battlefield," said the clippie with a smile. Miss Sayers tells of it in her "London's Unsung Heroines." At the next corner an old and nervous-looking lady climbed on. Anti-aircraft fire brightened the sky. The clippie paused beside her and said, "Don't worry, the show's free. Ypres to the left—the Marne to the right—but this bus goes right to the end of the line."

Orange Surplus In Brazil

Brazil, with a surplus of several million cases of oranges, wants to exchange them for American apples. Orange exports from Brazil are on the downward path. The largest purchasers, Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries, are unable to transport them and the orange market has been badly hit.

CANADIAN WAR SERVICES IN ACTION



Lives of Canada's fighting men are made cheerier by volunteer war services of the kind shown above. In (1) a soldier father and his young son are reunited at a Hostess House at Camp Borden, Ontario. (2) Shows men of the two senior services engaged in a friendly game of checkers in one of the centres maintained by Canadian War Services in London England. (3) Canadian troops miles from camp enjoying a hot drink served from mobile tea car. These are a few of the services provided by the Canadian Legion, I.O.D.E., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., whose appeal to the "folks back home" for funds with which to carry on their work this year started on March 24th.

Some Facts And Figures Of Cost To The Dominion Of Canada's War Effort

Star Now A Dwarf

Explosion Nearly 6,000 Years Ago Was Recorded By Chinese

Astronomer Edwin Hubble reports evidence uncovered about the finale of the greatest known cataclysm in the universe—the explosion of a star. After bursting with the brilliance of several hundred million suns, the star collapses and becomes a very hot, extreme case of a white dwarf.

Dr. Rudolph L. Minkowski, using the 100-inch Mount Wilson telescope, made this finding by recording the spectrum of what is left of a supernova—great star explosion—that occurred nearly 6,000 years ago.

This finding is a milestone in nine centuries of astronomical research bearing on this cataclysm.

The star explosion was witnessed from the earth in the year 1054. Ancient Chinese reports gave the clues by which the great telescope of today was pointed to what is left of the supernova. It is in the Crab nebula. It is so far away that it took the light of the explosion about 5,000 years to reach the earth—travelling some 30,000,000,000,000,000 miles.

So great was this explosion that gas clouds from it have been expanding for nearly 90 years at a speed of 800 miles per second.

Nearly 100 years ago an examination of old Chinese records revealed an entry in 1054 that a Nova appeared near the star Zeta Tauri and remained visible several months.

Old Japanese chronicles recorded this exploding star as comparable in brilliance, as seen from the earth, with the planet Jupiter.

Another such star explosion was seen from the earth in 1572, a super-Nova known as Tycho's, reported by Tycho Brahe, Danish astronomer. It appeared from the earth view to rival Venus and was visible in full daylight, but since telescopes were unknown at the time, the subsequent history of that dying star remains a mystery. The great telescopes of to-day have found no traces of it.

De Luxe Air Raid Shelter

Built By Wealthy Devonshire Woman Who Never Used It

The Devonshire seaside town of Torquay, England popular peacetime holiday resort, claims it has "the finest air raid shelter in Britain." It was built at a cost of £24,000 ($106,800) in the garden of her mansion for Mrs. Ella Marion Rowcroft, 81-year-old millionaire. Mrs. Rowcroft died without ever using it and it will probably be used by patients at a convalescent home in grounds given by Mrs. Rowcroft to the Town of Torquay.

When Torquay had a raid warning the invalid owner remained in her house with a Bible by her side. She told her servants: "I'm not afraid. I won't go down there." She ordered a bomb-proof, gas-proof shelter built in 1938, a year before the war broke out. It took two years to complete. The shelter is more than 30 feet below ground. Above it is steel concrete, thousands of bags of sand and a thick layer of earth. It is reached by an elevator which gives access to a corridor with rooms on both sides. Shaded lights and brass fittings make it look like part of a luxury hotel.

A comfortable furnished bedroom, made to Mrs. Rowcroft's design has a plaque above the bed reading: "Angels are watching overhead. Sleep sweetly, then. Good night."

Adjoining the bedroom are a furnished sitting room and a bathroom. Across the corridor are spare rooms and a kitchen. The shelter has a private electric supply, its own telephone and an electric fan for the air supply.

Exhibited In New York

Bronze Bust Is Artist's Conception Of John Buchan, The Author

A bronze portrait bust of the late John Buchan by Suzanne Silvercruys, sculptor and lecturer of New York, is on exhibition in the office of Gordon Cole, Canadian trade commissioner in Rockefeller centre, New York.

The bust is the property of Lady Tweedsmuir and was done from life in Government House, Ottawa, about six months before the governor-general's death. It is the artist's conception of John Buchan, the author, in his scholastic robes and gives an entirely different impression of the man than one sees in Miss Silvercruys' portrait bust of him as the governor-general of Canada in his be-medalled uniform.

This particular portrait will remain in New York until such time as it is considered safe to ship it to England.

Want Seabirds Protected

How difficult the food situation in Norway is rapidly becoming can be seen in the appeal that has been made by the Norwegian Society for Protection of Animals to the Oslo Government for protection of seabirds that hungry Norwegians are hunting so extensively that there is a danger that seagulls and other birds may altogether disappear.

On third reading of the $1,300 million war appropriations bill, Prime Minister Mackenzie King outlined to the House of Commons what Canada has done in 18 months of war. Here are some points:

In the Army, Navy and Air Force together, Canada has a quarter of a million men on active service. This does not include 175,000 in the army reserve. A Canadian army corps, Canadian destroyers and Canadian air squadrons sharing in the defence of Britain. Canada's navy and air force doing their part to keep open vital sea lanes of the North Atlantic. Canadian garrisons on guard in Iceland, Newfoundland and the West Indies. Canadian engineers strengthening the defences of Gibraltar. Canadian navy which had only 15 ships at the outbreak of war now has over 180. Nearly 60 military training camps distributed across the country. Under British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, some 90 establishments already in operation.

Canada's outright contribution as a belligerent is paid for in full by the Canadian people. It is not leased to Britain. This contribution is estimated to cost the Canadian people $1,450 millions in the coming fiscal year.

In addition to her own war effort, Canada is a major source of supply for Great Britain. Since the war began, British and Canadian governments have undertaken capital advances of over $380,000,000 for the expansion and equipment of Canadian industry. Expansion of production in Canada has already been reflected in the absorption of between 330,000 and 350,000 additional men in industrial employment. Over and above the direct war effort, Canada expects to send $1,500 million worth of munitions of war, raw materials and agricultural products to Britain during the next 12 months.

In the fiscal year beginning April 1, Britain's deficit in her balance of payments with Canada is estimated at $1,150 million. Canada must provide Britain with Canadian dollars to meet this deficit either by purchasing Canadian securities now held in Britain or by accumulating sterling balances.

From September 15, 1939, to the end of February 1941, United Kingdom's deficit with Canada amounted to approximately $737 millions. Of this deficit, Canada provided 45 per cent. by repatriation of securities, 21 per cent. by accumulating sterling balances in London and only 34 per cent. by transfer of gold. During the six months' period ended February 28 last, Britain's deficit with Canada was $359 million. Canada financed the whole of that deficit except $65,000,000 covered by gold shipments. Since early part of December, no gold received from Great Britain.

Taking the national income of the United States at $80,000 million, Canada's estimated war expenditure, direct and indirect in 1941-42 is equivalent to an expenditure by the United States, in a single year, of almost $35,000 million. Canada's financial assistance to Great Britain in the fiscal year 1941-42 is equivalent, in comparable American terms, to something over $15,000 million a year. In terms of United States population, 250,000 Canadians on active service are equivalent to an armed strength in the United States of over 2,750,000 men. This does not include Canada's reserve army for home defence.

Never Helped Italians

Ethiopian Tells How He Fooled Them For Five Years

Ras Seyoum, doughty black-bearded Ethiopian noble who was Italy's most stubborn foe in 1935-36, but later was appointed Governor of a province by the Fascisti, rode through the British lines into Asmara and announced that he had been sabotaging the Italian efforts for five years.

Ras Seyoum is hereditary ruler of Tigre Province, and father-in-law of Ethiopia's Crown Prince. As a boy he witnessed the slaughter of the Italians at Adowa in 1896. When the Italians invaded the country again in 1935 he fought with such fury and skill that Fascist generals openly evidenced deep respect for him.

Finally, in 1936, he made his peace with the invaders and went to Rome. Premier Mussolini received him in audience and turned out 25,000 Italian troops for a gala review in his honor.

Ras Seyoum said he then was made Governor of Shoa Province, in the Addis Ababa vicinity. Only last February the Italians announced that he was one of the leaders of a native army opposing the British.

Instead, Ras Seyoum declared he duped the Italians completely. They gave him quantities of rifles, which he said were smuggled promptly to Tigre Province to arm his old anti-Italian warriors.

Finally, when the British swept through historic Adowa, Ras Seyoum slipped away and offered his services to the Imperial command.

An automobile that is streamlined perfectly for a speed of 30 miles an hour is not streamlined perfectly for a speed of 60 miles an hour.



Beautiful Coloured and Mounted Pictures of
Warships of the British Navy
H.M.S. HOOD - RODNEY - WARSPITE
REPULSE - ARK ROYAL - SUBMARINE
MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT - DESTROYER
also similar pictures of
BRITAIN'S FIGHTING PLANES.

SEND NOW!!—Take the label from a tin of delicious 'Crown Syrup'—write your name and address on the back with the name of the picture desired. Send one complete label for each picture you want—address The Canada Starch Company Ltd. Dept. F9, P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.



Ranging Methods

Measurement Of Light And Sound Assists In Locating Enemy Position

Location of enemy batteries from the flash of hostile guns and by means of sound ranging methods are among duties for which recruits are being trained in the Survey Wing at Petawawa Artillery School. Included also in the work of a Survey Regiment is the extension of the survey network laid down by Field Survey Companies of the Royal Canadian Engineers up into the area occupied by Regiments of Artillery in order that the gunners may have accurate information on their own positions in relation to the positions of the enemy.

Instructors in this very scientific branch of the Artillery include geologists, mathematicians, land surveyors and architects. The men under instruction are hand-picked, a working knowledge of higher mathematics being a basic necessity. However they must also learn the fundamentals of soldiering and are required to spend two months in a regular training camp before entering the Wing.

Men who take the course are given a thorough training in survey, valuable asset in peacetime as well as being the basis of all duties performed by a Survey Regiment in the R.C.A.

Most Popular Pets

Londoners Prefer Cats Because Dogs Have To Have Meat

A marked increase in the popularity of kittens in London these days as compared with dogs has been brought about by meat rationing.

Parents like their children to have pets, even in wartime, it seems and they find kittens much easier to feed than puppies. In consequence, cats and kittens are at a premium.

One London dealer told a reporter he could sell more than 1,000 a week if he could get them. One day he obtained 50 kittens after trying to buy 1,000 but within two days the last one had been sold.

"There is scarcely any supply," he said. "We have been getting an average of about two dozen kittens a week, and we have thousands of requests for them."

Stricter Regulations

Australia Making Sure Imported Cattle Are Perfectly Healthy

Stricter regulations governing the importation of meat and animal products to minimize the risk of introducing animal diseases into the Commonwealth of Australia have been announced at Canberra.

Under the new safeguards, certificates for swine from New Zealand, Britain and Canada, poultry from New Zealand, and sheep and goats from Canada and the United States must include satisfactory blood tests within a fortnight of shipment.

It must also be certified that the animals have not been in contact with any diseased animals for a period of at least six months before shipment.

Just Her Mistake

In a big shop on a hot day, a woman was seen to hold her dog up for a drink at one of the fountains. A shopwalker, advised of this, hurried to the scene.

"Madam," he expostulated, "this fountain is for the use of customers."

The shopper looked confused. "Oh, I'm so sorry," she replied. "I thought it was for the employees."

FEMALE PAIN

Women who suffer painful, irregular periods with nervous, moody spells due to functional cause should find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound *simply marvelous* to relieve such distress. Pinkham's Compound is made *especially to help weak, tired women* to go smiling thru difficult days. Over 1,000,000 women have reported amazing benefits. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Britain Delivers The Goods

American Writer Praises Displays In Shops Of New York

The following article by Violet Alleyn Storey, appeared in the Christian Science Monitor:

As I walked up Fifth Avenue in New York not long ago, I was struck by a display in each window of a noted store beside which was a large poster bearing the Union Jack and the reassuring message: "Britain Delivers the Goods." The displays consisted of emptied packing cases, stenciled with the Union Jack and the slogan and surrounded by types of the products that Britain, despite many obstacles, is delivering with amazingly little delay to American customers.

I had, a few minutes before, been looking in my newspaper at pictures of the bombed and burned areas from which these perishable articles of British design and manufacture had been sent. I had been reading, too, about the increasing difficulty that confronted a merchant ship on its passage from the British Isles. Yet—despite everything—Britain HAD delivered the goods. Not only in these display windows of this particular shop but wherever high-grade merchandise is on sale, I had been seeing evidences of Great Britain's determination to carry on.

It does not require much imagination to conjure up a picture of the men and women who, under the severe stress of present circumstances, constitute the personnel of those British factories that are turning out, not munitions for self-protection, but what, in the trade, are termed "luxury items" for Americans. Such workers are also serving England in her hour of need, turning out goods to be converted into vital dollars. And it would seem to me to take quite as much, if not a great deal more, courage to stand shaping a bit of blue Wedgwood while bombs are falling as it does to be helping to construct a soon-to-be-answering bomb.

I was suddenly struck by the fact that to "buy British" is as important to-day as to "buy American." "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." An English poet said that, and, as I entered the shop to look over its offerings of articles, "Made in England," I thought that, in these times, a "thing of beauty," coming out of England, is doubly beautiful; for it, like the people who have made it, has braved danger and defied destruction, and, therefore, has taken on a new meaning in the present scheme of things—a deeper significance in the plan for the future.

Many Unsung Heroes

Men Who Maintain London's Gas Supply Doing Hazardous Work

It is because there are men like Samuel Stonehouse and Arthur Harris that Londoners can enjoy piping hot meals and relax in a warm bath before turning in at night.

So that the Londoners may have these comforts, men like Stonehouse and Harris, fellows who are hardly ever given a thought, go out among th falling bombs during air raids, climb giant gasholders and extinguish fires high above the ground.

Stonehouse, a South Metropolitan Gas Company foreman, has been awarded the George Medal. He has mounted the crowns of London's great gas-holders six times in recent raids. Once he climbed 72 feet to put out a fire. Twice in one night he tackled blazing gasometers hit by high explosive bombs.

At work and at home, his family has been telling him for weeks that he deserved a medal. But Stonehouse, a shy man, always said: "Nonsense."

"You'd think the family had won it and not Sam," his wife said. "We're too excited to sit down, and there he is, as calm as you please. He passes the whole thing off as a joke and says he can't understand it.

"It's the happiest day we've had since he won the Mons Medal in the last war.

Alone, Harris, once clambered to the top of a full gas-holder 120 feet high. A bomb had pierced it and gas was escaping. There was a huge jet of flame. Fires ringed the plant and bombs were falling all around.

Harris scrambled down, reduced the pressure, climbed back and hauled up a heavy bag of wet clay which he used to plug the hole.

For this he was awarded the medal of the O.B.E. (civil division).

An Efficient Dentist

Tiny parasties get into the mouths of fish and annoy them. The tiny butterfly fish swim into the mouths of these larger fish to remove the parasites while the "patient" holds perfectly still.

Gaetano Polverelli, under-secretary of popular culture, announced complete banning of United States films from Italy.

Despite all you read, the cost of living remains the same—all you make.

During the Russian-Japanese war, a railroad was laid across the frozen surface of Lake Baikal, Siberia.

Italian prisoners say they didn't want to fight in the first place. Or any of the other places, apparently.

Problem For London Zoo

Is One Of Feeding As Animals Take Cover During Raids

There being no reports to the contrary it may be assumed that the London Zoological Gardens have escaped serious bombing. A piece of the monkey hill was chipped off one night, but the monkeys had gone down into their burrows. Watchers are on guard all night to put out incendiaries, and armed men are in shelters near the homes of the dangerous animals in case they get loose. Nearly all the beasts have shelter, and as they just naturally go to bed there when it is dark they present no problem unless there is a direct hit. All animals hate the sound of guns, a wise provision of nature, and they literally take cover as soon as they hear a gun and stay there until a raid is over. Early in the war the poisonous snakes were destroyed in case they should slither out of the grounds.

The Zoo problem in wartime is largely one of feeding. The heaviest eaters are the seals, of which only three remain, but each requires 50 pounds of whiting every day and they will not eat the fish unless it is absolutely fresh. Among human beings 1,000 pounds of fish per week would serve a great many families; the three seals may have to be destroyed if trawlers cannot get to the fishing grounds in sufficient numbers. The chimpanzees and gorillas used to get bananas, eggs, choice fruits, milk and orange juice. They have to get along now on cabbage, carrots, turnips, beetroot, bread and water.

The easiest animals to care for are the crocodiles and reptiles. George, the oldest croc, who is 130 years of age, neither moves nor eats for six months. The massive pythons also sleep from October to March.

There is quietness at the Zoo during an air raid. The big "cats" are too scared to move or utter a sound. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No Sale For Building

Auctioneer Could Not Even Give Away Jamaica Town Hall

"And what am I offered for this handsome, substantial, building? Come on, gents, bid, bid! The bargain of a lifetime."

Not a bid was received. The auctioneer was forced to resort to the Dutch style of auctioneering, in which instead of accepting higher and higher bids he makes offers lower and lower. Finally he reached a point where he announced:

"Will anybody bid 25c?"

No takers.

"Will anybody accept the building as a gift?"

No takers.

The auctioneer was offering the massive building known for several generations as the Jamaica Town Hall, at Jamaica avenue and Parsons boulevard, Jamaica, Long Island, N.Y. It is three stories, covers nearly 100 feet frontage and is 200 feet long. The sale was under the direction of Lee Thompson Smith, director of the city's Real Estate Department.

It was after this failure to negotiate a sale that Mr. Smith realized he had a white—or, rather, a yellow—elephant on his hands. The building in recent years was painted a washed-out yellow. He was endeavoring to sell the building because the Board of Estimate and other city officials have other uses for the plot occupied by the building.

Could Change Wording

Aisles For Canadians Crossing Into U.S. Now Marked "Aliens"

The following letter appeared recently in the New York Times:

Wendell Willkie speaking to the Canadian people in Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens March 24 on behalf of the United Canadian War Services said: "We do not think of you as foreigners, and you don't think of us as foreigners."

Canadians never did consider citizens of the United States foreigners. This is exemplified at every port of entry on the international border, by the special aisles provided by the Canadian immigration and labeled "U.S. Citizens."

Alternatively, when a Canadian crosses to the United States on foot he is obliged to pass through an aisle marked "Aliens."

As a private citizen, Mr. Willkie's words are, we trust, indicative of the majority. Thus it would be an appropriate gesture greatly appreciated by thousands of Canadians for the United States Immigration Service to provide special aisles marked "Canadian Citizens."

Put To Good Use

Luxury Flats In London Become Refuge For Homeless People

The first block of luxury flats built in London, a building still rather awe-inspiring to travellers through Park Lane, has been taken over by the Westminster City Council as a hostel for people bombed out or exiled by time bombs. It will accommodate two hundred people until more permanent accommodation is found for them. A whole floor will be devoted to day nurseries for the small children. Meals will be provided at cost price and on communal lines in a cafeteria.

Some people sit around all day wondering why they don't get a raise when that is the reason.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Buck it up right now and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time. For over 35 years thousands have won prompt relief from these miseries—with Fruit-a-tives. So can you *now*. Try Fruit-a-tives—you'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets

Visits England And Iceland

Major Eadie Found Services In London Exceptionally Good

The amazing thing about bomb-riddled England is not the amount of damage that has been done, but what remains undamaged, declared Major Orville Eadie of the Canadian Fusiliers, who has just returned home after ten months in Iceland and England. With the Intelligence Service, Major Eadie will act as instructor in Intelligence at R.M.C., Kingston.

"Unfortunately the news is of damage" said Major Eadie, "and newspaper readers do not hear of the nine blocks out of ten in London that remain undamaged. The services in London are exceptionally good and as a rule you don't have to wait more than five minutes for a bus. While the danger of invasion is not past, every day that goes by serves to strengthen England to meet an invasion while it means that much less chance for the Germans."

Of his ten months overseas, Major Eadie spent four in Iceland and six in England.

"It's the average Englishman, his wife and children who are the heroes and who are carrying on and showing great spirit. The secret of England's greatness certainly lies in her people."

Of Iceland, Major Eadie stated the name was "a very sad misnomer." Its topography was rocky and rugged with nearly four-fifths of the surface volcanic lava, but the climate was agreeable.

"Of Norse stock, the Icelanders are a fine race of people, and seem to be more happy with Canadians than other nationalities, for many of them have friends and relatives in Canada. They are literate and cultured, and are proud of their traditions and their Parliament, which dates back nearly a thousand years."

Sure Of British Victory

Yugoslavia Wagered Everything And Her Faith Will Be Justified

The full sum and size of Yugoslavia's bet on Britain begins to be appreciated only as the Nazi war machine tramples over her territory. What is happening now is what the Belgrade Government faced as it took its fateful decision. Equally it must have faced the terrible punishment that would be meted out to the country in the event of a German victory. As an act of faith in the final success of Britain, no event of the war, including our own policy of aid to the limit is quite so significant as the action of this Balkan state in opening her fields to invasion and her cities to destruction. Yugoslavia has wagered her national life and the lives of her citizens on the belief that the British must win in the end.—New York Times.

Proving Ground

Large Area Set Aside In Alberta For Artillery Work

The national defence department said that 700,000 acres of land in southeastern Alberta which had been taken over for "immediate occupation" by the department were to be used as a proving ground for artillery, mechanical transport and explosives.

"From this, it can be seen these lands must be considered a forbidden area," said a spokesman. "It is a large tract, but considerable ground is necessary for the purpose."

Transfer of the land to the defence department was announced at Edmonton by Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works. Arrangements are being made for immediate removal of approximately 125 families from the area.

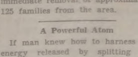
A Powerful Atom

If man knew how to harness the energy released by splitting the uranium atom, a two-dollar pound of uranium could produce as much useful heat and power as 1,250 tons of coal.

Germany Has Most Room

The Netherlands has a population density of 680 persons to the square mile of area; Great Britain 480; Germany, including some recent territorial acquisitions, less than 340.

The British gallon is 20 per cent. greater in volume than the United States gallon.



United Appeal

Head Of Canadian Corps Endorses Work Of Auxiliary Services

"It is to the great social and welfare organizations, grouped together for convenience of administration in Canadian Auxiliary Services, that we look for the provision of the valued extras in the way of comforts and conveniences and personal help which otherwise, could not be made available or distributed to the individuals we desire to benefit," Lieut.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian Corps Commander, stated in a broadcast from England, in behalf of the united appeal of the Y.M.C.A., Salvation Army, Canadian Legion, Knights of Columbus, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and Y.W.C.A.

"The wholesome use of leisure and the satisfaction of personal needs are problems which do not lend themselves to being solved effectively through the complex and highly specialized mechanism of military procedure," he pointed out, adding, "it is in this field of useful and constructive effort that the great Canadian social and welfare organizations have sought and found their opportunity for useful service, and it is through them that the people of Canada can give expression to their thoughtfulness and goodwill for their fellow citizens in the armed forces both overseas and yet in Canada."

Designed Speedy Engines

Sir Nigel Gresley, Noted Railway Engineer, Died Recently

Sir Nigel Gresley, who was noted for his work in developing modern high-powered streamlined British railroad engines, died at his home, Watton House, Hertford, at the age of 64.

He was the designer of the Flying Scotsman, Silver Jubilee and Coronation Expresses. The Silver Jubilee train broke the British speed record in 1936, raising it to 112 miles an hour. Three years later the Mallard engine designed by Sir Nigel broke the world record for steam traction, making a top speed of 127 miles an hour.

Sir Nigel invented articulated rolling stock which effected reduction in the total weight of trains. He also invented an improved locomotive valve gear for three cylinder engines and initiated cooking by electricity on British trains. He was knighted in 1936.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GAIN THROUGH LOSS

Our bravest and best lessons are not learned through success, but through misadventure.—A. Bronson Alcott.

What is taken from the fortune, also, may haply be so much lifted from the soul. The greatness of a loss, as the proverb suggests, is determinable, not so much by what we have lost, as by what we have left.—Bovee.

He that has no cross will have no crown.—Quarles.

The loss of earthly hopes and pleasures brightens the ascending path of many a heart. The pains of sense quickly inform us that the pleasures of sense are mortal and that joy is spiritual.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Adversity makes a man wise, though not rich.—Thomas Fuller.

Adversity is the first path to truth.—Byron.

Road To Alaska

Commission Decides To Urge U.S. Government To Expedite Construction

The Alaskan international highway commission decided to urge the United States war and state departments to take immediate steps to expedite construction of a $25,000,000 road from the United States through Canada to Alaska.

Governor Ernest H. Gruening of Alaska told the other members of the commission that if an emergency arose requiring other use of steamers now serving the territory there would be no means of supplying the army and navy bases there.

The commission members decided to ask the state department to expedite negotiations for a treaty with Canada for the joint construction of the road and to ask the war department to use its influence to get funds to permit early start of construction.

The commission decided to hold its next meeting at Juneau, Alaska, during the summer.

Must Be Quick

J. Frank Dobie, in American Cattle Producer says: Ask any old-time range man of the south country to name the quickest animal he has ever known. He won't say a cutting horse, a polo pony, a wildcat, a striking rattlesnake. He will say a longhorn bull.

So fast do germs multiply that at the end of 24 hours one germ may have as many as 16,500,000,000 descendants.

Fashionable gentlemen of the 17th century carried spices in their pockets, ever ready for use in flavoring food or drink.

Texas is more than five times as large as England proper. 2408

BUY WITH YOUR EYES OPEN



Only **GYPROC** Fireproof **WALLBOARD**
(Made from Gypsum Rock)

Combines All These Advantages:

1. Smooth, Seamless Walls with Gyproc
Only Gyproc Wallboard has FOUR bevelled edges, allowing joints to be filled in flush, ready for any type of decoration.
Note: Flush, seamless walls and ceilings cannot be obtained with ordinary wallboards, so that your choice of decorative treatment is limited.

2. A Lifetime's Satisfaction from Gyproc
Gyproc will not crack or shrink, sag or warp—so you need never worry about costly repairs.
Note: Ordinary wallboards cannot guarantee this permanence.

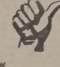
3. Safeguard Against Fire with Gyproc
Gyproc Wallboard WILL NOT BURN nor carry fire. Walls and ceilings of Gyproc form a protective shield for the wooden framework of your house. Demand the double safety of Gyproc for your home.
Note: Many types of wallboard are not fireproof.

TO IDENTIFY GENUINE GYPROC—
1. Look for the name GYPROC on the back of every board.
2. Look for the Green Stripe on both side edges.
Gyproc is sold everywhere in Canada by Lumber & Builders' Supply Dealers

FREE SAMPLE and Illustrated Booklet will be mailed on request to Gyproc, 50 Maitland St., Toronto.

G41-B2

GYPROC FIREPROOF WALLBOARD
Manufactured by GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LTD.
VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL



Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Proved His Efficiency

Irvine S. Cobb Showed Editors He Had Unusual Ability

When Irvin S. Cobb was 27 years old he went to New York. With a wife and a child to support he started to pound the big city's pavement, going from one newspaper office to another looking for work. For two weeks he visited and revisited them, but the bosses always sent out word that no help was needed. As a last attempt, Cobb sat down and wrote a letter to each of the editors, proving that he could write effectively and had confidence in himself. The letters ended as follows:

"This positively is your last chance. I have grown weary of studying the wallpaper design in your ante-room. A modest appreciation of my own worth forbids me doing business with your head office boy any longer. Unless you grab me right away, I will go elsewhere and leave your paper flat on its back right here in the middle of a hard summer, and your whole life hereafter will be one of vast, surging regret. The line forms on the right; applications considered in the order they're received; triflers and professional flirts save stamps. Write, wire or call at the above address."

The next day Cobb was offered four jobs.

Carry On As Usual

British People Are Told What "Staying Put" Really Means

The British ministry of information has given this explanation of "staying put" in the event of an invasion.

In all districts which are threatened by large enemy forces "stay put" means stay in the district where you live and carry on. It does not mean shut yourself up in your house.

Go to work, whether in shop, field or factory.

Do your shopping.

Send your children to school until you are told not to.

Do not try to go and live somewhere else.

Do not use the roads for unnecessary journeys. They must be left free for troop movements, even a long way from the region where actual fighting is taking place.

All Ready For Him

A Nazi plane was shot down in the grounds of a magnificent building in England. A crowd of men rushed to the spot and dragged the pilot from the blazing machine.

The young German shook them off. "When we take over England," he boasted, "my Fuehrer will live in your big house."

"That's right, lad," said one of the rescuers, "that's our mental asylum!"

Mails Lost Through Enemy Action

Word Is Received That Vessel Carrying Mail Is Overdue

Canadian citizens expecting mail from soldiers or friends in England, mailed during the period 14th to 23rd March last are advised that there may be considerable delay or perhaps loss, according to a statement released by Postmaster General William P. Mulock.

Word has just been received that a steamer carrying mail is overdue. The ship was supposed to have left the other side during the last week of March, and was due in Canada around the first week of April. The steamer was carrying 4,261 bags of mail, including 3,855 bags of letters and 403 bags of parcels.

The Canadian Post Office Department is at all times anxious to provide a safe and expeditious mail service between citizens of Canada and military forces and friends in Great Britain, but the above is an example of one of the unavoidable situations which from time to time confront the postal service.

Real Nelson Touch

Sailors On British Destroyer Willing To Take Long Chance

There is the true Nelson touch in the message of Captain Watkins, of the British destroyer Havock: "Am hanging onto the stern of the Pola (an Italian warship). Shall I board her or blow her stern off with depth charges?" The Pola, as a matter of fact, was sunk; but the readiness of British sailors to board the enemy's craft shows that the spirit of the old days still lives. For a melee in the best tradition of high adventure nothing could surpass a boarding party in a naval engagement.

Hitler To Blame

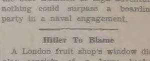
A London fruit shop's window display consists of a large basket adorned with a pink silk ribbon and filled with oranges, bananas, lemons, tomatoes, apples and peaches. The basket carries the inscription: "In Memoriam." The contents are wax.

Information Wanted

He was a raw recruit, and the drill sergeant was getting very fed up. At last he lost his patience.

"Didn't you hear 'About turn'?" he bellowed.

"No," answered the recruit, "wot about 'im?"



HELP CANADA WIN THE WAR

by growing less wheat in 1941

See the Secretary of your Municipality, he can help you with your application.

Get Your Application Completed by May 1, 1941, if Possible

Published by authority of the Dominion Department of Agriculture

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.50.

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, April 22, 1941.

Open wheat market suspended.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	
No. 2 Northern	
No. 3 Northern	
No. 4	
No. 5	
No. 6	
Feed	
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	
2 c.w.	
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.28½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.23
3 c.w.	.22
Ex. 1 feed	.21½
1 feed	.20½
2 feed	.19
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	33½
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.38
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.00
No. 1 Feed	33½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.34
3 c.w.	.31
4 c.w.	.30
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.27
2 c.w.	1.24
3 c.w.	1.10
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	56
No. 1 Northern	56
No. 2 Northern	53
No. 3 Northern	49
No. 4 Northern	43
No. 5 Wheat	39
No. 6 Wheat	33
Feed Wheat	29
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	46
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	43
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	41

Tenders for Coal

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Coal for Western Provinces," will be received until **3.00 P.M. (E.D.S.T.), Wednesday, May 14, 1941,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings, and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto.

In the case of tenderers quoting for one or more places or buildings and when the total of their offer exceeds the sum of $5,000, they must attach to their tender a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

The Department also reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer a security deposit, in the form of a certified cheque or bond as above, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to guarantee the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 17, 1941.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1941

THE RED CROSS DEBT

An announcement by the chairman of the Ladies' Work Committee of the local Red Cross unit, which was made at the recent Easter Tea, that just over $200 is owing to provincial headquarters, is probably a surprise to subscribers in the district.

Nevertheless, it may be as well to state that conditions are not so serious as they sound. Owing to circumstances connected with modern warfare, in which the homes and possessions of civilians are blasted from the air and casualties suffered by them are infinitely greater than those inflicted upon the military forces in Great Britain at present, the allocation of funds subscribed has been placed upon a different basis than was the case in the first Great War. In those days, local units forwarded subscribed funds to headquarters and were allowed to order materials for work to an unlimited extent. The organization of today differs, in that of the total amount subscribed and forwarded to provincial headquarters (in this case Calgary), 60 per cent is retained for dominion headquarters account, the remaining 40 per cent only being available for the purchasing of materials for work among local units.

So far as Delia and district is concerned, a total of $1,322 50 has been collected; of this sum $1,253.38 has been remitted to Calgary, the balance of $69.15 having been expended variously on such local items as the charter, materials, and a small amount for stationery and postages. Under present arrangements, 40 per cent of the $1,253.38 remitted to Calgary (a sum roughly a little over $500.00), was available to meet the cost of materials requisitioned by the women workers of the district. However, so diligent have been these ladies that the cost of materials requisitioned amounts now to $708.70 which, obviously, accounts for the $200 00 odd in debtedness.

While it has not been definitely established that further requisitions from Delia will be refused until the debt is liquidated, still the whole situation remains in doubt. It will be remembered that it has been stated there is no Red Cross drive this year, therefore the matter is a question for the local public conscience. Hitler's hordes of bombers again blasted babies and their mothers from their homes last week, and the call for help from the Canadian Red Cross will be urgent. Indeed, so serious are conditions, that our American neighbors have made a call for 1,000 doctors to work in Great Britain under the Red Cross.

Summed up, this balance of $200 owing is a debt of honor. It has been incurred solely by reason of the volume of work performed by our local women, and no praise is too high for their steady application on behalf of the unfortunate victims of the modern Huns. Surely we cannot let them down.

Local and District

One of Delia's grand old men, Wm. Leckie, who is 81 years of age, has been painting his own house.

• • •

Sergt. Kaspar Kempf arrived on Friday of last week to spend the week end leave at his home in Delia.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop, and Miss Dunlop, motored to Calgary last week

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cook, of Calgary, spent the Easter holidays with Mr and Mrs. B. Cook, of Delia.

• • •

Arthur Wilcox is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

• • •

John Dymtruk attended the annual convention of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, which was held in Edmonton last week.

• • •

Pte. A. Marshall was married to Miss Imler on Sunday afternoon, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride's parents.

• • •

On April 14th, at the home of Miss Ruth Cook, the Screwball Gang held their weekly party, thirty-five members and guests were entertained.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons motored to Brooks on Sunday last, where Mrs. Fitzsimmons visited with Mrs. Crawshaw, while her husband continued on to Regina.

• • •

Among other local soldiers of the Calgary garrison who spent last week end leave in Delia were—Robert Sinclair, Hy. Rieger, Hy. Brunner, F. Ripper, and W. Morrison.

• • •

Arthur Robertson, of Calgary, motored up to Delia on Saturday, and brought with him the following local soldiers on week end leave—Wm. and H. Friedley, Jim Martin, and Fred Oakey.

• • •

A beautiful hand painting by Miss Lillian Horsky, who has donated it to the Red Cross, is now on sale and tickets are available from the C.G.I.T. girls, Miss Horsky, and Mrs. Geo. Lowe.

• • •

Fine spring weather prevailed last week, but over the week end and on Monday local April showers made an appearance. Frost is out of the ground but country roads are rough in many places

Location and Screening Of Farm Outbuildings

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

All too common on the Canadian prairies is the scene of a human habitation composed of a cluster of buildings apparently placed at random, with little regard to plan. There seems to be no excuse for these foreign looking objects set apart, as they are, totally independent of the natural surroundings. Even in a town of some size, bare buildings without plants usually appear to be aliens.

The fact that outbuildings should always be subordinate objects, is important. For instance, there seems little reason for the popular placement of the privy as the central figure of the backyard. Of all the types of outbuildings, perhaps this one is the least attractive, therefore there seems to be little object in making a spectacle of it. Placing it near or adjoining another building does away with this objection and makes the plan more unified. The garage, chicken house and privy could be grouped together, but for the sake of the housewife the coal house (if required), should adjoin the house. The location of outbuildings should not be too far from the house. The modern tendency is to do away with these buildings, in as much as they adjoin or are a part of the house. An all weather path should be provided, so that it is possible to reach them at all times

An attempt should be made to keep these buildings in good condition, but just as important is tidiness and the use of plants where possible. It is true that under the eaves, where eave troughs are used, and on certain sides of buildings, the soil is dry, but on the other hand it is relatively easy to remedy this by using eave troughs to carry the water from the roof to these dry locations. By this modified irrigation system, there is little reason why plants cannot be grown with water which otherwise impair the foundation and have to be drained away and wasted. A very commonplace but often overlooked water conservation measure consists of thorough destruction of weeds. It is well to remember that every weed which grows, makes conditions less favorable for some nearby cultivated plant, particularly where water is the most limiting factor of plant growth.

Foundation plantings are not hard to establish when water is adequate. Vines such as virginia creeper and clematis, which are woody perennials, and hops which have perennial roots are very good to blend a building with its surroundings. In addition to this, trees and shrubs in suitable locations are beneficial In some cases it is an advantage to screen an unsightly object. For this purpose a hedge is often useful or a lattice fence on which vines can be grown. It is seldom advisable to use a lattice fence without vines or shrubbery around the base A rustic lattice requires inexpensive materials and is often more effective.

In general, outbuildings are not attractive objects, but a great deal can be done to improve them. It is not enough to improve the house alone, for unless the outbuildings are screened or beautified, the desired effect cannot be achieved.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 24, 25, and 26. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard.

Thursday, April 24

5:00 p.m.	CBC String Orchestra.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby's Music Hall.
9:00 "	All Saints' Boy's Choir.
9:30 "	Stag Party.
10:30 "	John Avison's Concert Orch.

Friday, April 25

5:30 p.m.	Toronto Symphony Band.
8:00 "	CBC News.
9:00 "	The Northern Messenger.
10:00 "	Joint Recital.
10:30 "	Drama—Proud Procession.

Saturday, April 26

7:35 "	NBC Symphony Orchestra.
9:00 "	The National News.
9:30 "	Red River Barn Dance.
10:30 "	Musical Mirror.

European Crop Conditions

Winter wheat crop conditions in Europe are not bright, according to a cable from Broomhall. Cold weather in the west and north has been interfering with plans for spring planting and has also delayed germination. It will require ideal weather to produce a sizeable surplus in the Danube basin.

DESERTER

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

On a train several weeks ago, one fell into conversation with a man who presently announced that he was giving up business. He was in appearance a little past middle age, a typical American, obviously of some experience, who for more than a quarter of a century had been engaged in business of a highly useful sort, but he was going to give it up. No, it wasn't for reasons of health—one could see that. Nor was it because of reverses—he didn't seem to be a man who had worried very much. He was just going to quit—sell out, close out or any way to get out. Didn't he like his line of business? It was clear from his reaction to the question that he did not dislike it. He had been bred to it and had been his own master in it for more than twenty-five years. Well, had he grown so rich that he could afford to retire? No, he wasn't "what you would call *rich*," but he wouldn't have to go out looking for a job right away—not *right* away. Then, why—if one might ask—why was he quitting?

Well, said he, being a businessman is harder than it used to be; there is this difficulty and that—the list he rehearsed was a familiar one. Besides there isn't so much "in it" as there used to be. Did he mean that the loaves and fishes were beginning to be fewer? Yes, that was it—there wasn't much "in it" any more.

But still the mystery was not cleared up, for if a person is a singer he is going to sing, be the fee high or be it low or be there no fee at all—he is going to sing because nature made him to sing and because he must; the healer is going to heal; the maker is going to make; the born farmer is going to plant; the born sailor is going upon the sea; the born businessman is going to keep on making or distributing goods, no matter what happens. There was a mystery somewhere in this businessman who was going to *quit*.

Then it all came out. He did not *build* that business he was about to abandon. His life was not in it. Cut that business and he would not bleed. Cast dishonor on its name and he would not wince. Shove it ignominiously around and he would not bristle in its defense. His *father* built that business. His father's sweat and life and brains were in it. The loving labor and deepmost dreams of the son were not in it at all; it was not his chosen channel of service; it was only his source of loaves and fishes. And now that the catch was not so abundant, he was going to give it up.

Without judging this particular instance,—which may not be typical in *act*, however much the *thought* may be floating around,—it represents a retreat, retreat from a position that *now* for our country's sake needs to be held more resolutely than ever. Businessmen who produce, or transport what is produced, or assemble it in accessible stocks for the people's daily supply are servants of the public economy, they represent a public duty which, at this of all times, it seems positively wicked to abandon for selfish or whimsical reasons. However small the business, however seemingly unimportant its transactions or of what nature—selling a loaf of bread, or a peck of potatoes, or a suit of clothes, or a lot to a young couple planning to build, or a dining-room table, or butter and cheese, or motorcars, or books—every transaction, in pennies or in dollars, is a necessary and helpful national service, because it represents a red corpuscle in the country's vital economic circulation. If our country were in the condition of some other countries, we should see this with daylight clearness. A job today is a post of duty, and *our* job—whatever it may be—is *our* post to keep as sacredly as if we were stationed there by high authority. And, indeed, if a businessman is where his talents place him, and where his service contributes to the intermeshing lives of our people, there need be no doubt about it, he is placed there by high authority. To quit is to *desert*.

About the same time as the conversation just related, it was one's privilege to address a Junior Chamber of Commerce in a Central Western City—about 800 young men, every one of them subject to the draft! Some of them were employees. Others had just started their own business. There is no denying it is a serious time for them. Did *they* think of quitting? Did they talk of selling out or closing out or getting out at all? Not they! They were planning how to keep in operation what they had built while they should be absent on military duty. Sure, it was hard! sure, there were difficulties! sure, there wasn't much "in it" for them in their little businesses!—*but*, because the needle of each man's inner compass pointed toward service in his particular business, he was going to keep that business *alive* no matter what the obstacles, and there he was going to serve when the world's war fever had abated. Where the heart is, there the treasure is.

Business never was anything *but* public service. Even where the motive is narrow and ignorant and selfish, still the *service*—the element of *public* service—must be there for the business to live. But how much richer is the man who has the intelligent public spirited motive too.

Quebec and Tobacco Production

The production of tobacco products is centred in the province of Quebec. With 57 out of the 87 plants included in the industry, Quebec had 86 per cent of the capital, 84 per cent of the employees, and produced 96 per cent of the total dominion output.

Dominion Renews Bills

Treasury bills amounting to $1,946,000, which matured on April 15, and which the Alberta government was unprepared to meet, have been renewed by federal order-in-council it was announced from Ottawa.

The extension was made pending negotiations and discussion looking toward a definite statement from the provincial government as to its financial status and the possibility of meeting other bills maturing this year.

Next Eastern Canada Rail Bargain May 17-28

An opportunity to spend an early summer vacation in Eastern Canada, at the minimum of expense, is announced by Osborne Scott, passenger traffic manager, Canadian National Railways, Western Lines. The economy fares will be good over Canadian National lines during the period May 17th to 28th, and tickets will carry a return limit of 45 days. Stopovers will be allowed at any point on either the going or the return journey.

Tickets will be on sale from all stations in Ontario, west of Port Arthur and Armstrong, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, to all points in Eastern Canada, east of Port Arthur and Armstrong.

Record Egg Export

During the twelve months of 1940, Canadian shipment of eggs to Great Britain totalled more than 856,000 cases, the largest on record and more than ten times the volume shipped in the corresponding period of 1939.

These exports, made through regular trade channels and without any formal agreements between governments, were regarded as a stabilizing factor in Canadian egg prices in 1940.

Although in recent negotiations no formal contracts for the export of eggs were made, it is expected that during 1941 the British Ministry of Food will continue to purchase Canadian eggs in quantities. The Ministry constitutes itself the sole purchaser of eggs in Great Britain, and Canadian exporters negotiate their sales to the Ministry through the medium of their agents located in that country.

Honor Roll

List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.

Birch, R
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Doug.

Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Cave, J.

Digiano, L.

Edmonson, Bert.

Farquharson, Geo.
Friedley Wm.
Friedley, H.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom

Hubbard, L.
Hamilton, C.

Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan

King, N.
Kempf, K.

Lefley, J.
Lindsay, W.
Larder, C.

Martin, Jas.
Morrison, B.
Morrison, M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, J.
Miles, H.

Newman, W.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart

Rieger, Henry
Ripper, Larry
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.

Simpson, Allan
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Sinclair, R.
Sloan, Howard

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Thompson, W.
Tario, J. D.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

Canada Calling For More Men

Continued calls for fighting men are being issued by the R.C.A.F. and the Canadian Army. The army needs more than 1,000 recruits immediately in a wide variety of trade classes. A special call for 2,500 men with junior matriculation standing has been issued for recruiting as students in a special radio course to be conducted in various universities.

Announcement

I wish to announce that, having taken over the General Store previously operated by **W. B. Dunlop,** the patronage of the residents of Delia and district will be appreciated, and will be given every courtesy and consideration.

Qualities and Standards will be maintained

KENNETH HARCUS
PIONEER STORE, DELIA
Phone 1

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $12.00 6 months $6.00 3 months $3.00 1 month $1.00
Saturday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

Sample Copy on Request

"This Is No Part-Time Job"

Quoted by President Roosevelt
in radio address, March 15, '41

The President in his radio address warned the American people, that, a half-hearted effort on their part would lead to failure and urged an all-out effort.

To us Canadians "AN ALL-OUT EFFORT" on our part is even more urgent. We must WORK full time and SAVE TO LEND full time for victory now and security after.

Keep on Buying

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

REGULARLY!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA